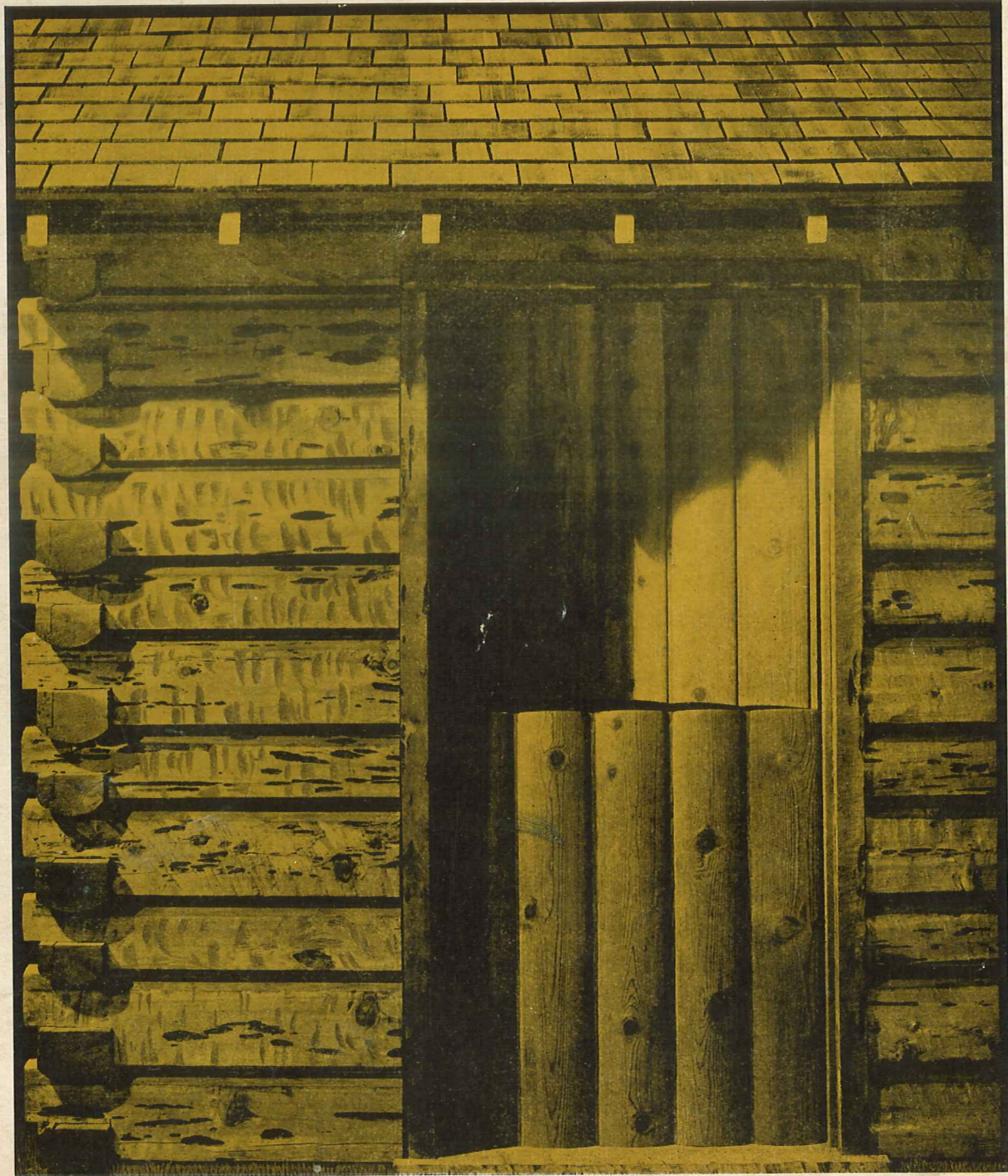


40 PAGES

# "Paul Bunyan's" LOG CABIN BOOK



Paul Bunyan's "Hewed Log" Pecky Cedar Siding, Extension Log Ends and Dutch Cabin Door.

## A GUIDE FOR CABIN BUILDERS

140 ILLUSTRATIONS



22 PLANS



LOG CABIN DOORS

INTERIOR WALL TREATMENTS

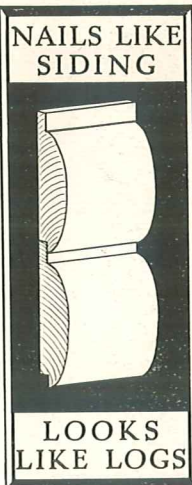


WINDOWS



LOG EXTENSION CORNERS



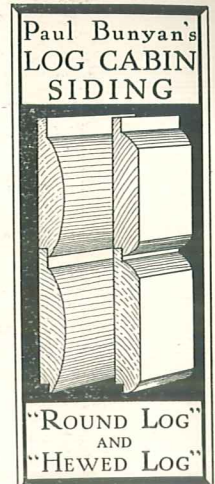


**A** TTRACTIVE LOG CABINS are now within the reach of the builder of limited means. Paul Bunyan's Log Cabin Siding reproduces the appearance of actual log construction at a much lower cost for materials and labor. You do not have to be satisfied with materials of second choice when you can have the picturesque charm of the log cabin at the same cost.

The architectural merit of Paul Bunyan's Log Cabin Siding is demonstrated thru its use by architects of high standing and discriminating owners where quality is more essential than cost. Its economy, on the other hand, has built up its wide sale on the demand of builders who figure the return of every dollar.

Paul Bunyan's Log Cabin Siding is scientifically designed to nail directly on studding and produce a weather-tight wall. Labor cost is reduced by the light weight and soft, easy-working texture of Red River California Pines and Incense Cedar. It comes in a variety of widths and styles, producing a wide range of wall treatments. Its thickness provides good insulation.

"You can't afford to own a shack." Build a log cabin at the same cost. Recover your old building with Paul Bunyan's Log Cabin Siding and the transformation will increase its cash value and the satisfaction of ownership.



## THE RED RIVER LUMBER COMPANY

Mill, Factories and Sales, WESTWOOD, CALIFORNIA

Distributing Yards, CHICAGO, LOS ANGELES, MINNEAPOLIS, RENO

### SALES OFFICES:

360 N. Michigan Ave. Monadnock Building 807 Hennepin Avenue, 702 E. Slauson Ave.  
CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO MINNEAPOLIS LOS ANGELES



**PAUL BUNYAN**, hero of numerous lumberjack legends, typifies magnitude and quality. Old-timers say that Paul logged off North Dakota the winter of the blue snow, that he dug the Great Lakes and started the Mississippi River.

For many years Paul Bunyan has been the Red River Trade Mark.

"PAUL BUNYAN and HIS BIG BLUE OX" illustrated story book, free, at your lumber dealer's or from Red River Offices.

**T**HE RED RIVER LUMBER COMPANY, for three generations producers of White Pine, takes its name from the Red River of the North where the Walkers, founders of the company, drove logs northward to Canadian markets before the railroads penetrated the White Pine forests of Minnesota. On the Red River these pioneers built their first saw mill.

Pioneering again, The Red River Lumber Company acquired their forest holdings in northeastern California years ahead of the general movement of the lumber industry from the Lake States to the Mountain and Pacific Coast States. Early selection gave them first choice of the best timber bodies, after an exhaustive examination of all the forested areas of western North America.

SUGAR PINE, largest true White Pine, grows to perfection in the Red River forests. PINUS PONDEROSA is widely distributed over the Western Mountain States. Its size, and quality varies greatly with climate, altitude and soil. In the Red River forests it grows to great size and the wood texture is so light and soft that for years it has been known as "California White Pine" to buyers thruout the United States.

The RED RIVER mill and factories at Westwood constitute one of the largest lumber operations in America. Plywood panels, sash, doors, mill-work, mouldings, semi-manufactured industrial units, are manufactured as well as all types of building lumber.

RED RIVER "Paul Bunyan" service gives the dealer advantages thru quantity-and-quality production that he passes on the builder.





Paul Bunyan's Log Cabin Siding and Doors Defy the Snows of Many Winters

# A SUGGESTION BOOK

FOR THOSE ABOUT TO EXPERIENCE THE JOYS OF CABIN BUILDING

**T**HE FLOOR DIAGRAMS and sketches in this book are offered as suggestions to assist you in planning your cabin. The costs are approximate, to give you a starting point in deciding what can be done within a given budget. This is as far as it is practical to go in a book for general circulation.

Paul Bunyan's Log Cabin Siding, Log Cabin Doors and Wall Panels are sold by dealers in all parts of the United States. Local conditions are such an important element in building that detailed plans and exact costs can not be applied to every individual situation. Climate and local customs influence design. Carpenters in different localities use different methods to build the same type of house, so the plan that would work out exactly in New England, for example, might not be suitable in Texas or Indiana.

Planning is one of the great pleasures of building and owning a home and your cabin is the home of your hours of relaxation. You will visualize your life in the cabin and develop your plan accordingly. You live the vacation days in anticipation and your paper arrangement will be shifted and changed as discussion brings out

details and crystalizes the dream into reality.

You will find in some of the plans on the following pages certain units and features that are repeated in different combinations. You can do the same thing. Select the things you like, eliminate what you do not want, and try various arrangements.

On pages 31 to 41 you will find some "Building Hints" drawn from the experience of builders. You can weigh them with your own knowledge and they may bring out some angles that will be helpful. After your preliminary sketches are worked out, consult with your builder and the lumber dealer. They will point out certain changes to reduce cost of labor and materials and bring out structural features you may have overlooked. Often a little change in the plan will make it possible to include some additional feature you may have thought beyond your reach.

The Paul Bunyan dealer will be glad to show you Paul Bunyan's Log Cabin Siding, Log Cabin Doors and Wall Panels, windows, frames and all the elements that will be required for your building. He will quote you the cost of the entire material bill, delivered on your site.

**NOTE:** Cabin prices in this book are estimated for double floors, inside and on porches. Partitions ceiled one side. Shingle roofs. Casement sash. Remember, these costs are approximate only and will vary in different localities.





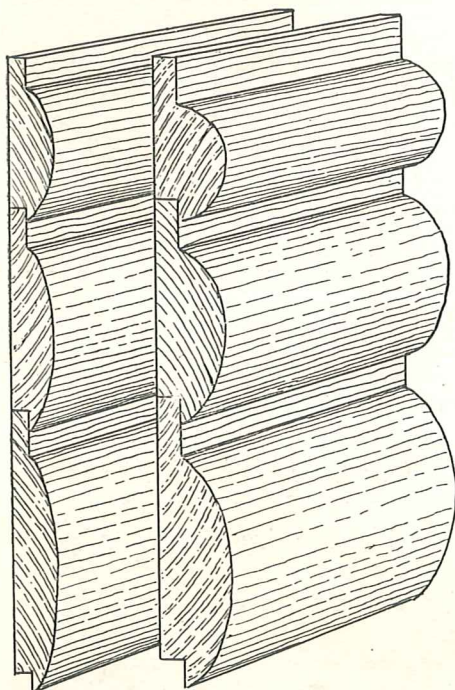
YEAR ROUND HOME OF J. A. MIKLAS, NEAR LOS GATOS, CALIFORNIA

This nine-room house harmonizes with its setting in the Santa Cruz Mountains thru the use of PAUL BUNYAN'S LOG CABIN SIDING. Doors, windows, frames, finish, built-in fixtures, framing lumber are PAUL BUNYAN products. All rooms in RED RIVER color-treated California Pine plywood panels.

**T**HE PIONEER'S CABIN was built with actual logs but today logs are not available at every desirable cabin site. Even when logs of the right diameter, taper and length can be cut right on the site the labor cost makes this type of construction expensive. It takes a skilled axeman,

experienced in cabin building, to erect a log wall and progress, at best, is slow.

To reproduce the architectural charm of logs, without the difficulties, delays and costs of construction, Paul Bunyan's Log Cabin Siding has been developed.



## RED RIVER "Paul Bunyan's" LOG CABIN SIDING

### "ROUND LOG" PATTERN

1½ inches thick by 4, 6, 8 and 10 inches wide, in single-lap and 10 and 12 inches wide double-lap.

2¾ inches thick by 6, 8 and 10 inches wide.

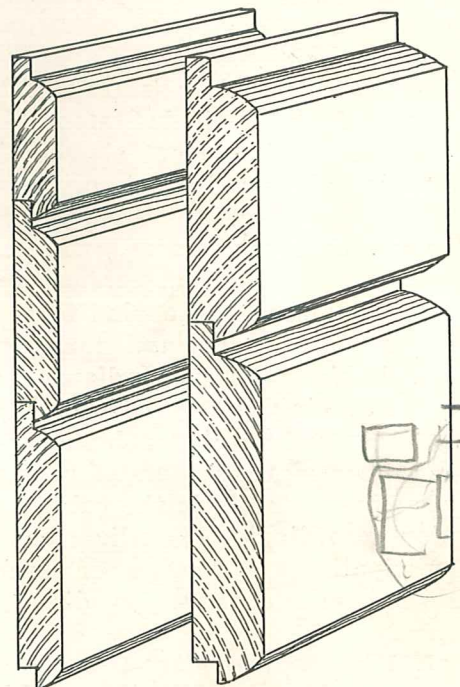
### "HEWED LOG" PATTERN

Milled with a flat face to be adz-scored on the job.

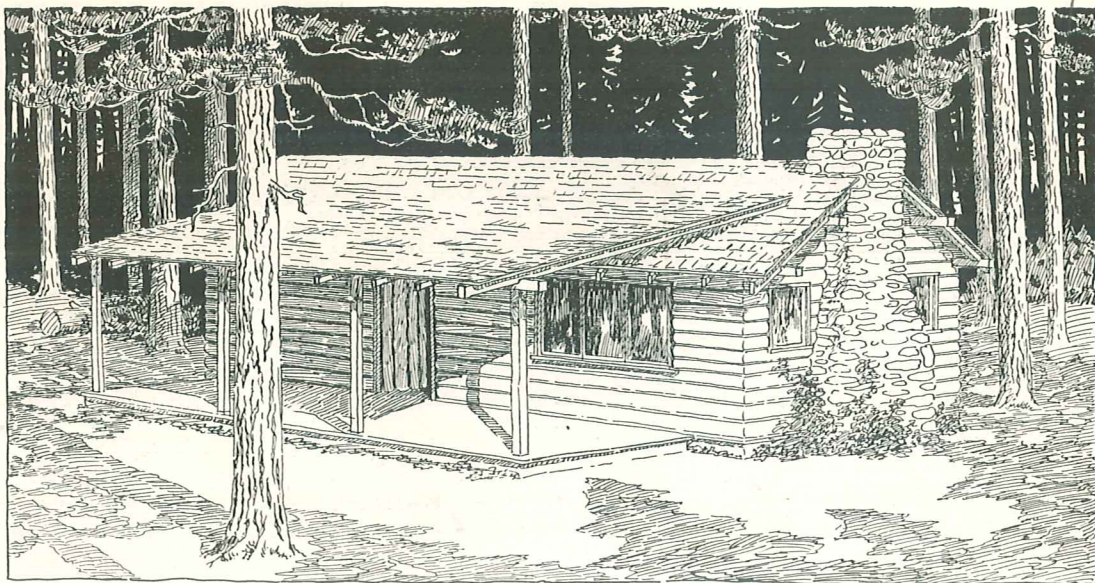
1½ inches thick by 8 and 10 inches wide.

2¾ inches thick by 8, 10, and 12 inches wide.

CALIFORNIA PINES and  
INCENSE (Pecky) CEDAR







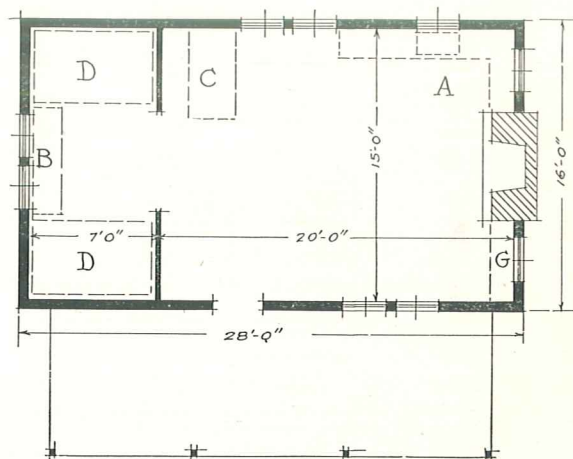
36  
12

## TWO ROOM CABIN WITH PORCH APPROXIMATE COST \$700

These modernized units are applied as easily as ordinary siding. Red River California Pine and Incense Cedar are light-weight, soft-textured woods that enable the carpenter to work rapidly. They are easy to saw and cut with edged tools, nails drive lightly but hold firmly and the wood does not nail-split.

Your plan does not have to be made to conform to the limitations of log construction for Log Siding can follow any shape, size or angle of wall.

The durability of Red River California Pine and Incense Cedar is demonstrated by the century-old buildings of the earliest builders in California. Under climatic conditions highly conducive to decay, these unpainted houses stand today as sound as the day they were completed.



"A" Kitchen Fixtures. "B" Chest of Drawers. "C" Drop-table Cupboard "D" Bunks or Beds.

Fireplace not included in price. Round Log Siding with mitered corners illustrated.

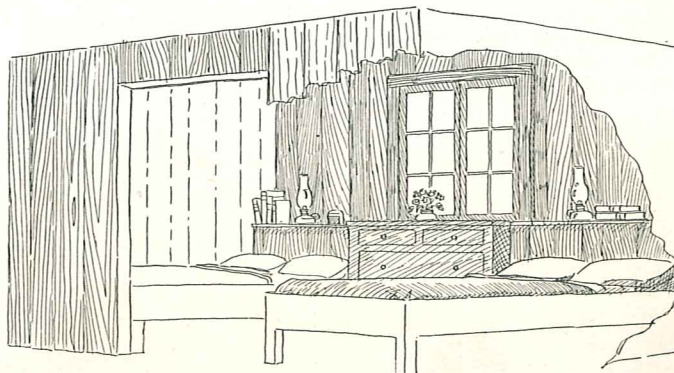
To cover all walls add 1000 square feet Paul Bunyan's California Pine Wall Panels. Not included in above cost.

### DROP-TABLE CUPBOARD

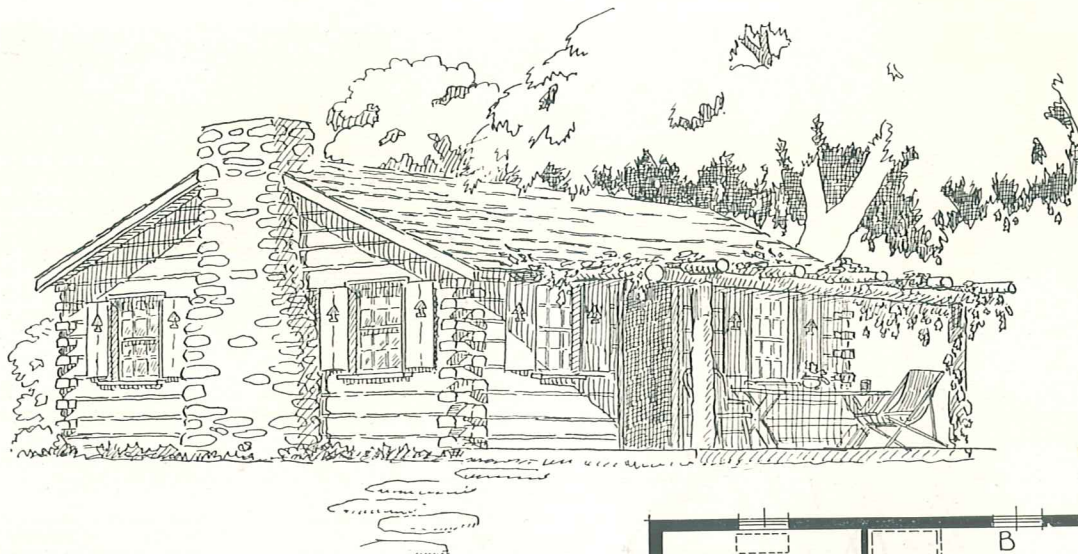
A space-saver. With hot-plate makes a complete kitchenette.

### BUNKS, WINDOW AND CHEST OF DRAWERS

Arrangement used in plan on this page. Can be applied as a unit in other plans.







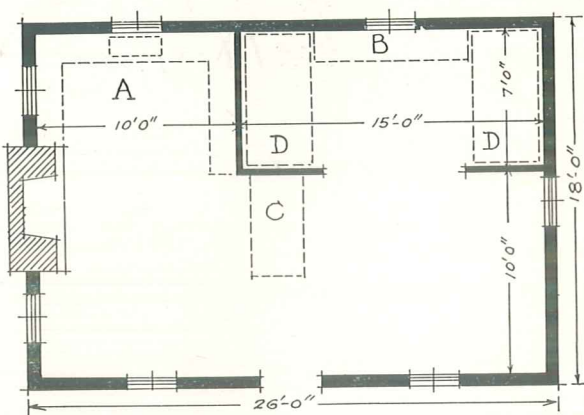
## TWO-ROOM CABIN \$575

This two-room cabin uses the bed arrangement "D" "D" "B" shown on page 3. "A" Kitchen units and "C" Drop-table cupboard.

Paul Bunyan's Hewed Log Siding and Extension Ends (see pp 15 and 20) are shown in this sketch. Shutters and Pergola are added touches, not included in cost estimate.

Cost, which is approximate only, include labor and materials without fireplace.

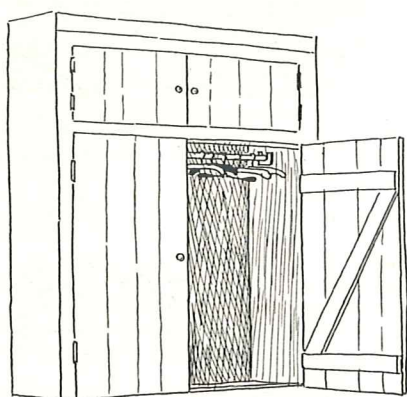
To cover interior walls with Paul Bunyan's California Pine Plywood (pp. 26-27) allow 1100 square feet. Not included in above cost.



**A** MAN'S home is one of his dearest possessions. The love of home is an instinct as old as the human race. Your cabin is just another home and the setting for the happiness of vacation and hours of rest from the strains of work-a-day life.

Into your cabin you will build some of your happiest memories. Every stick of it will acquire associations. You will enjoy puttering around, adding a shelf, building a bench or a table, continually adding the touches that make the real home.

Paul Bunyan's California Pine Plywood "with the old-fashioned pine surface" adds to the pleasure of home carpentry and improves the results of your work. It comes in a variety of thicknesses and number of plies, suitable for wall-covering, partitions, shelving, table tops, cupboards, bird houses and furniture.



**WARDROBES**

Shown here with front and doors in Knotty Pine Strip Face Panel (see pp. 26-27) to match Cabin walls.

Can be made with cupboard above, as in this drawing, or with open shelf.

"F" indicates wardrobes on plans in this book. They can be made any size to fit wall space.

## WARDROBES vs. CLOSETS

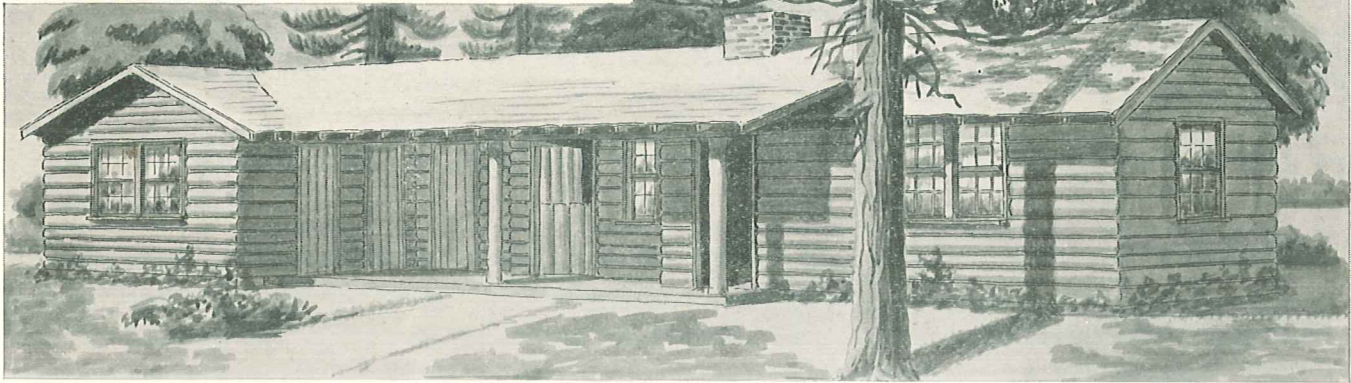
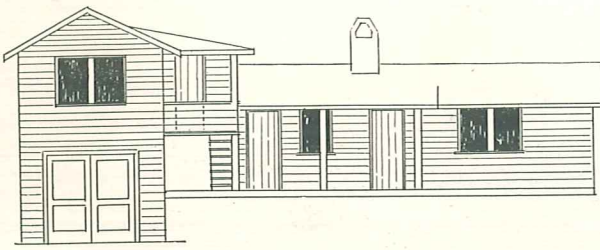
Wardrobes offer greater convenience than closets at reduced construction costs. The conventional closet requires extra walls, including studding and wall covering. The thickness of the partition reduces the floor space by five inches on each of the four sides. This means the difference between practical use and a nuisance if the allotted space is small. A closet with hooks around the walls leaves the center space unused and when the hooks are full it is hard to get at the garment you want.

Most of the plans in this book show wardrobes in preference to closets on account of the saving in construction costs, the economy of floor space and their adaptability to whatever wall space is available.



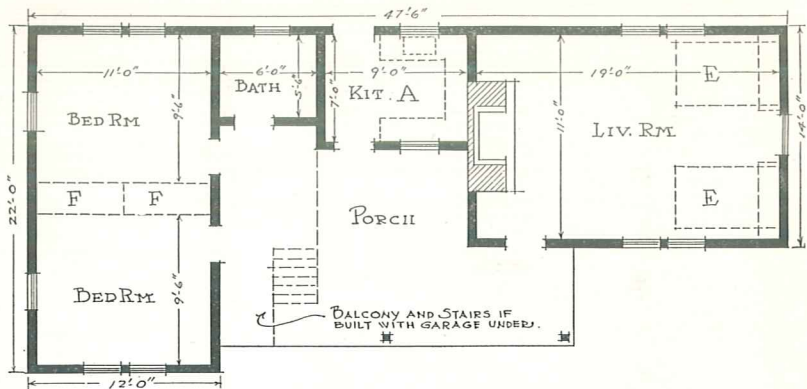
## FOUR ROOMS AND BATH

APPROXIMATE COST, LABOR and MATERIALS \$1050



Wardrobes like the one illustrated can be built of Red River California Pine Plywood with walls only  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch thick. The center-rod and hangers utilize all the space but leave every article handy and in plain sight. The wardrobe is made just deep enough to accommodate the hangers, say 20 to 24 inches, and can be any width to fill odd floor spaces. In height they can run clear to the ceiling with cupboard doors above or the top can be used as an open shelf.

Two arrangements are shown with wardrobes combined with a dressing table and mirror. This is a built-in space saver that will be appreciated by the feminine contingent. See how it fits into the little guest cabin on page 36.

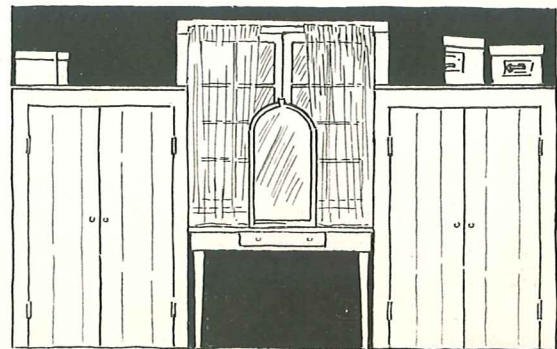
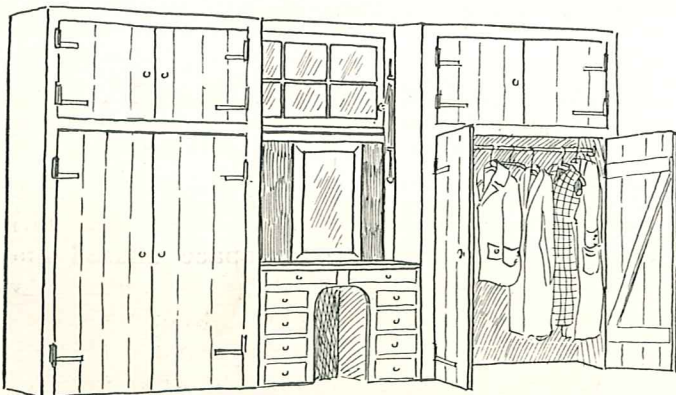


Here is a rambling, ell-shaped cabin with two bed rooms and bath in the wing. The small elevation at top of page shows how this wing can be elevated on a sloping lot to accommodate a garage below.

"A" Kitchen units (p. 6) "F" "F" Wardrobes "E" "E" Wall Beds.

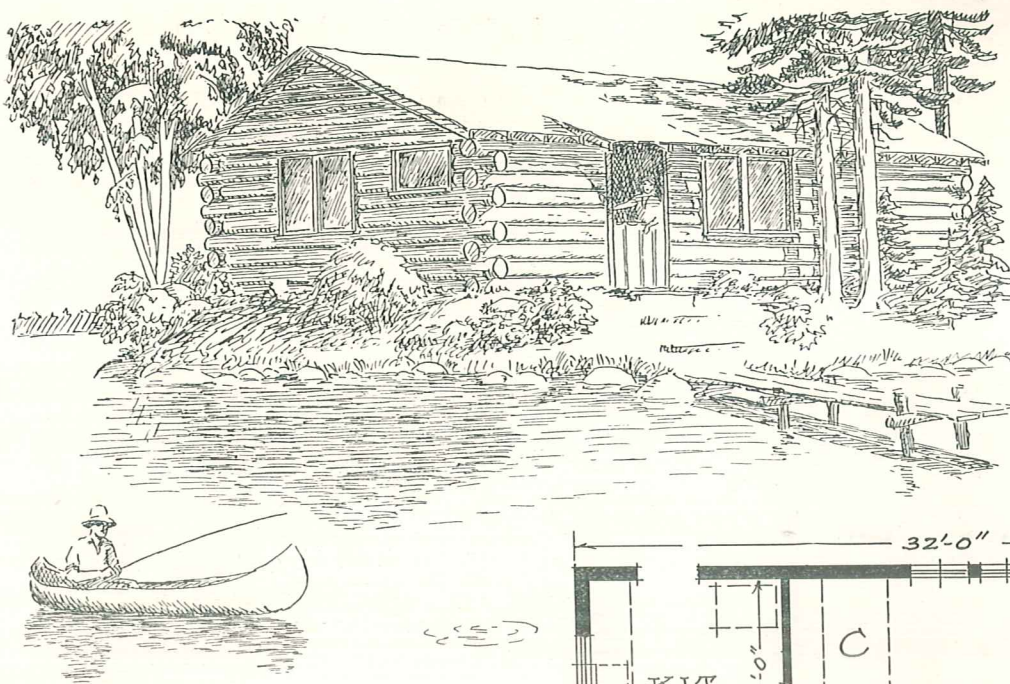
To panel all interior walls, with Paul Bunyan's California Pine Plywood, estimate 2480 square feet in addition to above cost.

Approximate cost does not include fireplace and plumbing.



WARDROBES COMBINED WITH DRESSING TABLE





## CABIN PLANNING

### SOME SUGGESTIONS FOR DESIGNERS

Additional Hints on Pages 31 to 40

**A**RCHITECTURE is like music. Few people know the technical rules that produce it but we all know whether the result is successful. If a house displeases us we may not know what is wrong but we feel the irritation of discord.

The charm of a log cabin lies in its harmony with its surroundings; it seems to belong exactly where it is. Its general lines blend with the ground and it is as much a part of the landscape as the hills and trees. We can not take a plan designed for a city lot, cover it with Log Cabin Siding and expect it to look like a cabin.

Who wants a town house for a vacation cabin anyway? We are on vacation from the things of town, getting closer to nature and the looks of our cabin will have a lot to do with the way we feel towards it as well as the impression it makes upon others. In dollars and cents good architecture pays. There are lots of bidders for an attractive house and few for the one that excites no admiration.

The architectural lines of the log cabin should follow a definite traditional style. Log construction, primitive tools and economy of labor imposed

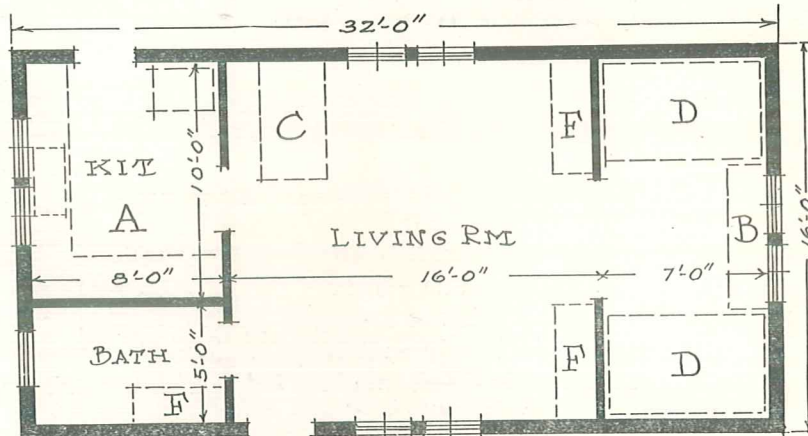
## CABIN TO COST Approximately \$700

Labor and materials,  
without plumbing.

This plan also uses the bedroom arrangement shown on page 3, at "B" and "D" "D". Three wardrobes are shown at "F" and "A" indicates the kitchen layout. "C" is a drop-table cupboard (p. 3).

Our sketch shows Paul Bunyan's Round Log Siding and Extension Ends (pp. 20-21).

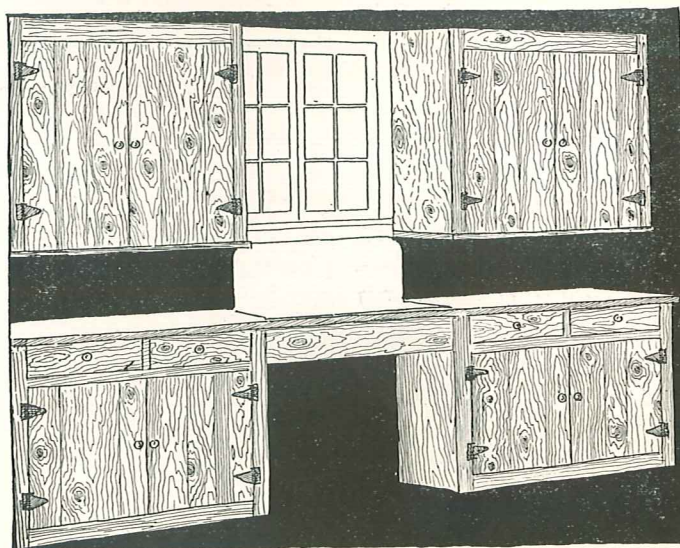
For Paul Bunyan's California Pine Wall Panels (pp. 26-27) on all walls, 1200 square feet, not included in above cost.



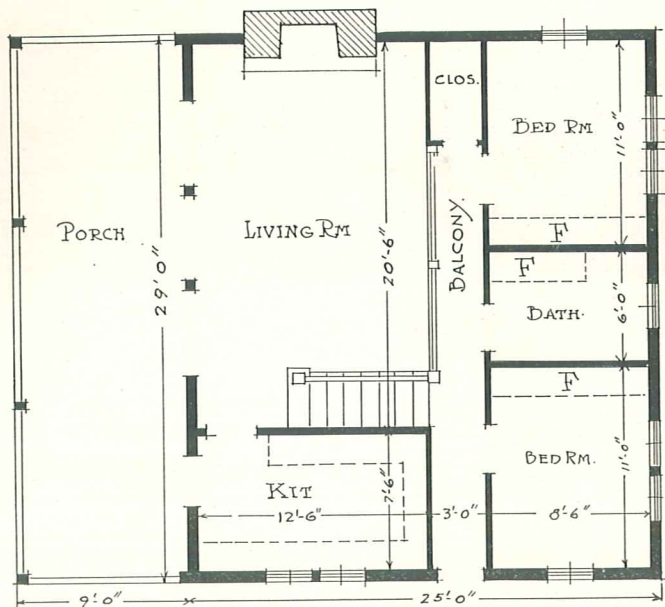
### KITCHEN UNITS

The flexibility and versatility of kitchen units are so well understood by the modern housewife that we show only one simple arrangement here.

Marked "A" on plans in this book, they have been placed in a variety of kitchen spaces. This sketch shows the Paul Bunyan Knotty Pine Strip Face Plywood (see pp. 26-27) to match walls. Your dealer can order Kitchen Units made up to order by The RED RIVER LUMBER CO., or furnish the California Pine Plywood to build them in the cabin.







## A HILLSIDE CABIN

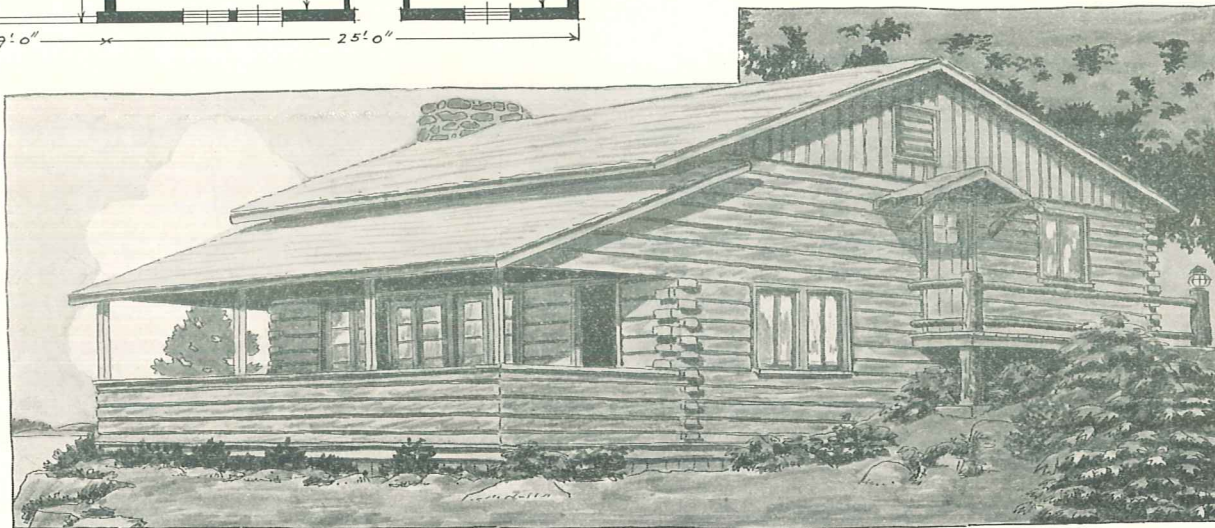
APPROXIMATE COST, without plumbing or fireplace **\$1250**

A suggestion for those troublesome slopes. The successful side hill cabin is picturesque and charming but great care is necessary in study of the site and in working out proportions or the result will be disappointing.

This kitchen serves either living room or porch. French doors (optional) make living room and porch one big room for entertaining. "F" indicates wardrobes.

The louvre opening in the gable can be used in other cabins where the weather is warm. They remove non-circulating air under the roof. Provide screen and inside shutter.

Paul Bunyan's California Pine Wall Panels, all walls, 2800 square feet in addition to above cost.

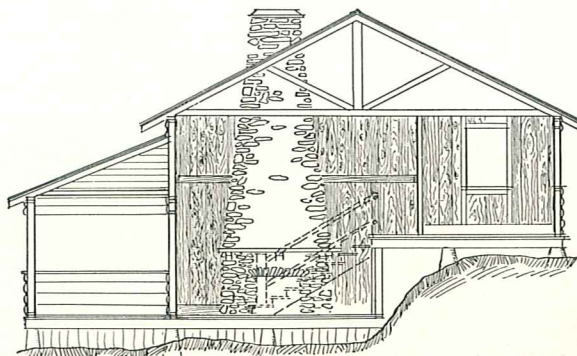


limitations upon the general shape of the building. The pioneer was not thinking about architecture and good looks but his materials and working conditions forced him to follow certain lines. This established the cabin style and all good architecture whether it is in wood, brick or marble is used on the same process of evolution, using materials according to their original structural limitations.

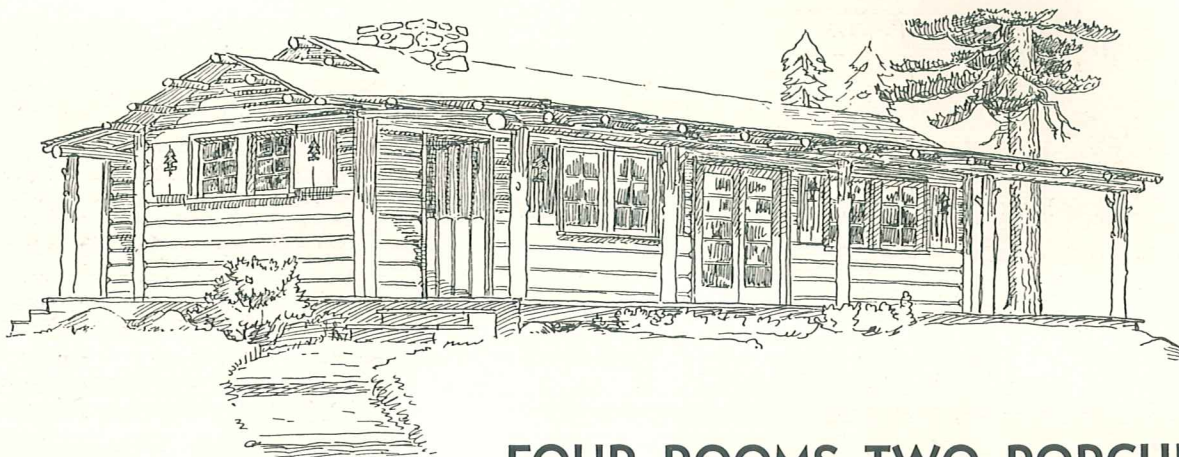
The pioneer kept his walls and roof low. This reduced construction and made his cabin easier to heat. His window sash were small so he made his sills high from the floor to get the light and ventilation where he needed it and to make the windows easy to see out of. Wide, low windows, placed high, are what we want in the modern cabin.

Logs and log cabin siding make strong horizontal lines in the walls so we avoid height and vertical lines all we can. "Hug the ground" is a good rule to remember in all our cabin designs.

In some American localities where snow fall is heavy it is a custom that has come down from the earliest builders to make the roofs high and steep. If you are building in a district where this style has always prevailed you will no doubt follow this precedent but it will be necessary to balance the other proportions of your cabin and







## FOUR ROOMS TWO PORCHES

the natural features of your site to take care of the extra height. On a hillside and in tall timber, the high pitched roof will fit into the landscape better than in the more open and flatter locations.

Corner treatments are described elsewhere in this book but this feature should be considered when working out your general plan. The "Hewed Log" or "Round Log" sidings can be used with or without extension log ends. The mitered corner with "Round Log" siding is a favorite and makes a neat and simple corner. It is easy to build and well adapted to buildings of all sizes. With the siding butted into a heavy post-corner

you gain a more massive look for the larger buildings or where height necessitates strengthening the appearance of the corners.

Keep in mind the size of your cabin and the "scale" of its details. Small cabins will look larger if the size of the elements that make up the exterior is held down. The narrower sidings and small panes of glass in the windows help this optical illusion. The wider sidings will look better in the larger buildings. The appearance of log construction is enhanced by mixing the widths, using wide and narrow siding at random in the same wall.

### APPROXIMATE COST LABOR AND MATERIALS

**\$1050**

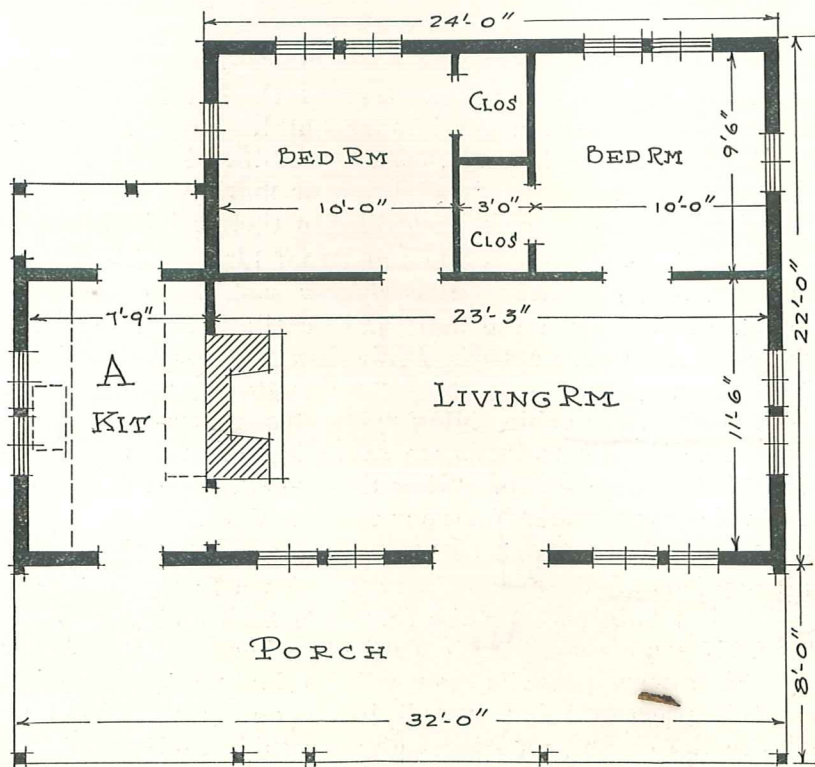
Without fireplace and plumbing

This is a very roomy cabin for its size and the arrangement makes it very convenient. If the front porch were inclosed, extra sleeping accommodations could be provided and a screened porch is a mighty pleasant place to sleep, particularly if the cabin is in the woods.

The kitchen has a handy little back porch and opens into the living room and onto the porch. The fireplace chimney will also take care of a cookstove flue.

If toilet and shower is desired you can use the space given to closets and install wardrobes.

Paul Bunyan's California Pine Wall Panels (pp 26-27) for all walls, 1700 square feet. Not included in above cost.







Simplicity is the keynote of this design with a fine balance of proportions and just the right pitch and overhang to the roof.

The massive chimney of native limestone slabs gives distinction to the picture.



## A CABIN IN THE OHIO HILLS

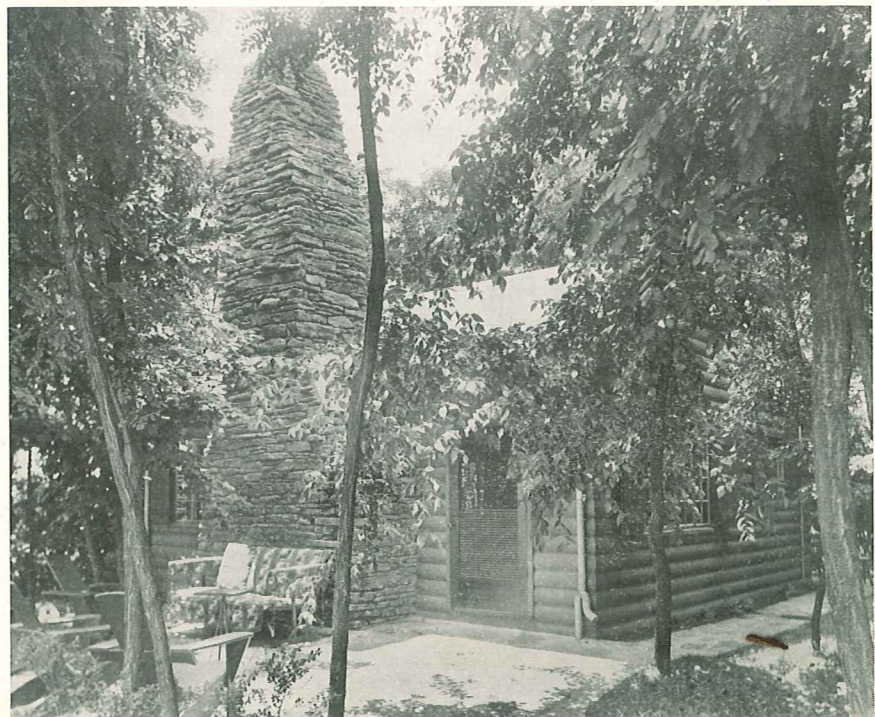
William M. Mitchell, owner, Cincinnati, Ohio

**N**EAR MT. ZION, overlooking the Miami River, in the beautiful hill country of southern Ohio, stands this charming cabin, built by William M. Mitchell of Cincinnati.

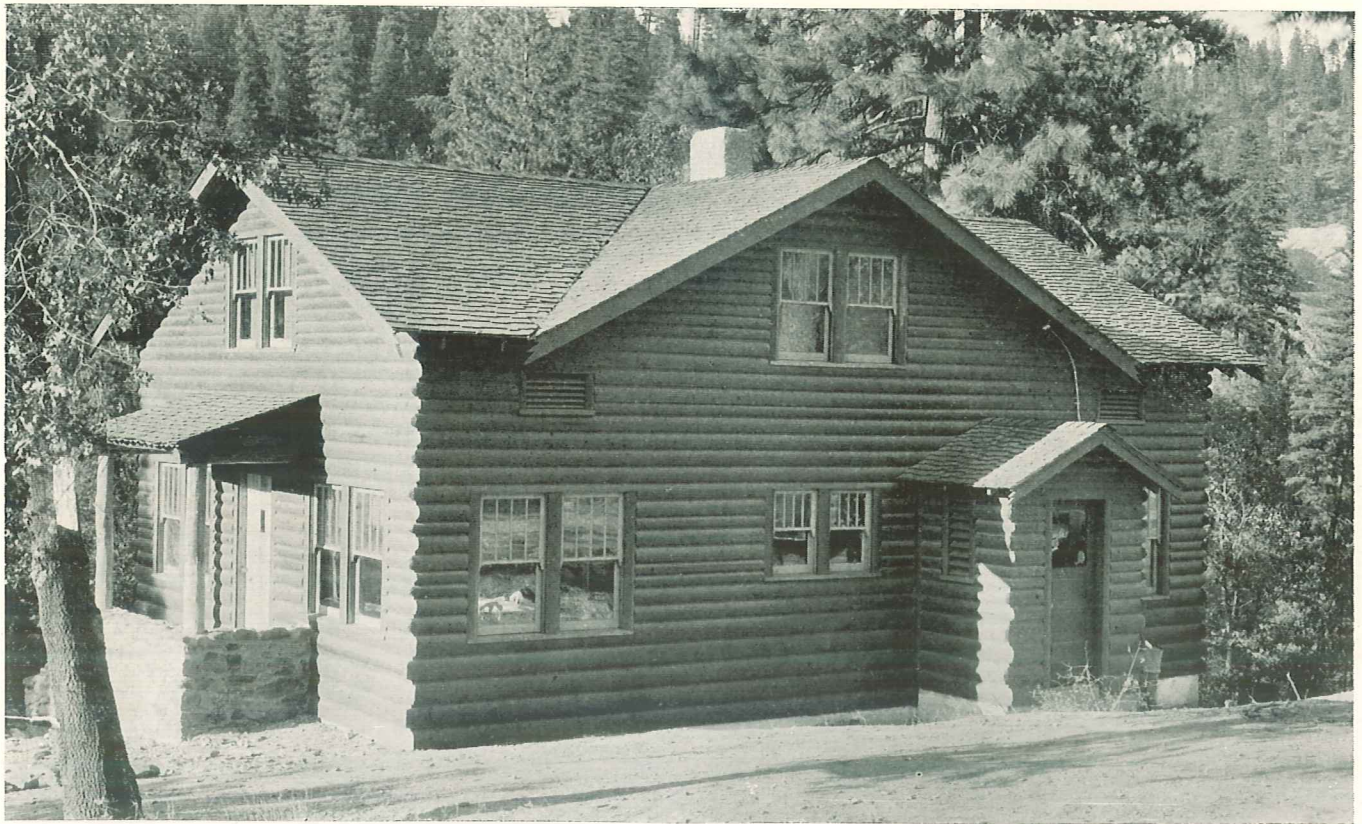
John Henri Deekin, AIA, is the architect, William Benesch the contractor and the materials were furnished by D. H. Willey Lumber Company, all of Cincinnati.

Mr. Mitchell built his cabin with the idea of occupying it only in Summer and the interior walls

were not covered for cold weather. Any owner of a cabin can tell you what followed. The contact with the outdoors that a cabin-dweller enjoys revealed the beauties of the other seasons. The relaxing and restful holidays were worth repeating. So now the interior walls of the Mitchell cabin are tastefully ceiled with knotty pine and nearly every week-end, the year round, there are lights in the windows and smoke rising from the chimney.







## The LOG HOUSE IN THE CANYON

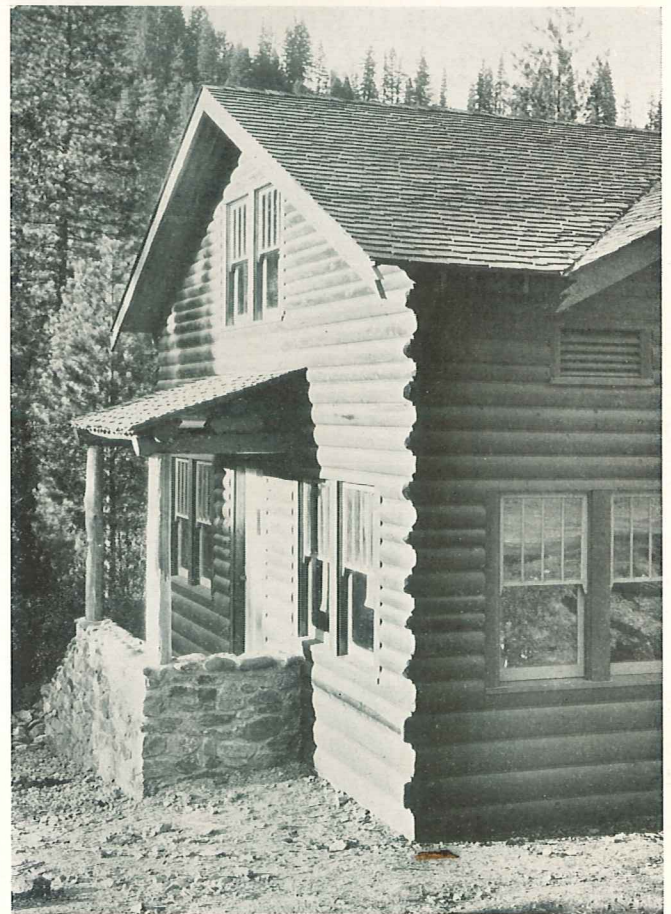
**A. G. Perkins, Keddie, California**

**T**OWN HOUSES sometimes offer an opportunity for an effective use of Paul Bunyan's Log Cabin Siding. On wooded lots such treatment is most appropriate. The house will harmonize with its setting, becoming part of the landscape.

The house built by A. G. Perkins on the side of Feather River Canyon at Keddie, California, is an excellent example. The proportions have been well balanced, the roof lines follow the slope of the hillside and the log walls, finished in a slate gray blend with the surrounding trees. Note detail of the barge boards and the extended ends of the siding.

This is a modern home with full concrete basement. All rooms and halls are panelled with Paul Bunyan's California Pine Plywood Panels.

Another modern, all-year home of log cabin architecture is shown on page 2 built by J. A. Miklas.







#### BUENA VISTA LODGE, AN ALL-SEASONS CABIN IN THE SIERRAS

Built with PAUL BUNYAN'S LOG CABIN SIDING, doors, windows and California Pine Plywood Wall Panels. The California White Pine tree on the left is typical of the forest growth from which Paul Bunyan products are made.

## 52 VACATIONS A YEAR

**V**ACATIONS used to be limited to a fortnight, once a year. That was when travel was slow and expensive. Today the average American family is on the go at frequent intervals thruout the year. We are learning the wisdom of these outings, aside from the pleasure they give. The change of scene, the relief from the harassing details of city life renew our mental and physical energies to carry on.

A vacation home is no longer a luxury. Sites are available for low priced lease or purchase and building costs, thanks to the modern service of the lumber manufacturer and the dealer, are within the reach of the modest purse.

Life in the open is the great antidote for many of the defects of high-pressure civilization. Children who know the woods and the water, build into their characters the qualities we admire in our forefathers. We all need something of the kind to keep us alive to wholesome realities.

A cabin of your own will give your vacations an objective. Your trips are no longer aimless,

you are at no loss where to go. You look forward to each trip with an eagerness that gives it zest. Building is not over in a day. There are the trips to inspect sites, the facination of planning, then the selection of materials and construction of the cabin. With the cabin built the satisfaction has just started. There is always some detail to be added, some little improvement to the cabin and the grounds and added bits of equipment that interest the whole family.

That is why so many cabins, intended originally for Summer use, are visited the year round. You can't stay away. Insulation and a good fire-place or heating stove defy the worst that Winter can do. A cozy cabin in a raging storm awakes primitive memories. There is glowing health and keen fun in snowshoeing, skiing and hiking along snow bordered trails. The bright new days of Spring and the mellow charm of Autumn, clean skies and sweet air are ours to enjoy.

Cabins pay in health and play, for all the family all the year.





## RESORTS

**R**ESORTS AND VACATION HOTELS get profitable returns from log cabin architecture. Outward appearance is what attracts the public for that first visit that is necessary before you can demonstrate the attractions of your service.

Advertising value is returned, not only in the attractive appearance of the property itself, but in all the pictures of it that illustrate your circulars, letter-heads and published advertising. Log cabins attract the more discriminating patronage by their picturesque

charm. They give the place an individuality that removes it from the commonplace and suggest that the owner gives attention to details, an important factor in the comfort and pleasure of the guest.

Word-of-mouth advertising is most effective and when travellers exchange information and recommendations the log cabins are easy to describe and locate,—“drive till you come to the log cabins, you can’t miss them.”

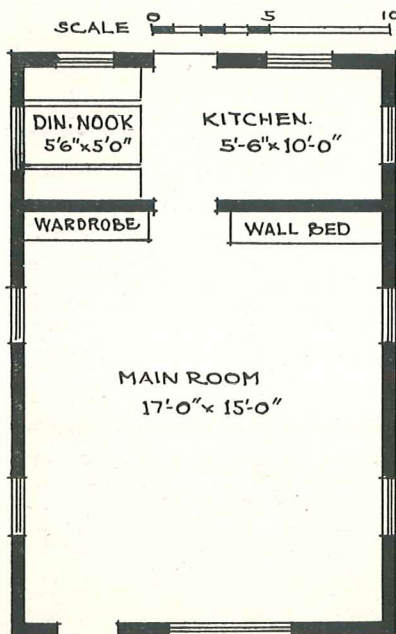
If you own buildings built with characterless materials, cover them with Paul Bunyan’s Log Cabin Siding and transform them into cabins. Replace the stock doors with Paul Bunyan’s Log Cabin Doors and finish some of the walls, at least, with Paul Bunyan’s California Pine Panels or wall-board in selected knotty grade. This remodelling is inexpensive and quickly accomplished.

Unlike construction with actual logs, Paul Bunyan’s Log Cabin Siding is as economical on large buildings as small ones, being applied like ordinary siding and not limited by log lengths. The extra thickness is good insulation against outdoor heat and cold and the generous shiplap joint makes a weather-tight wall.



RESORT STORE

See Detail Photograph on Page 22

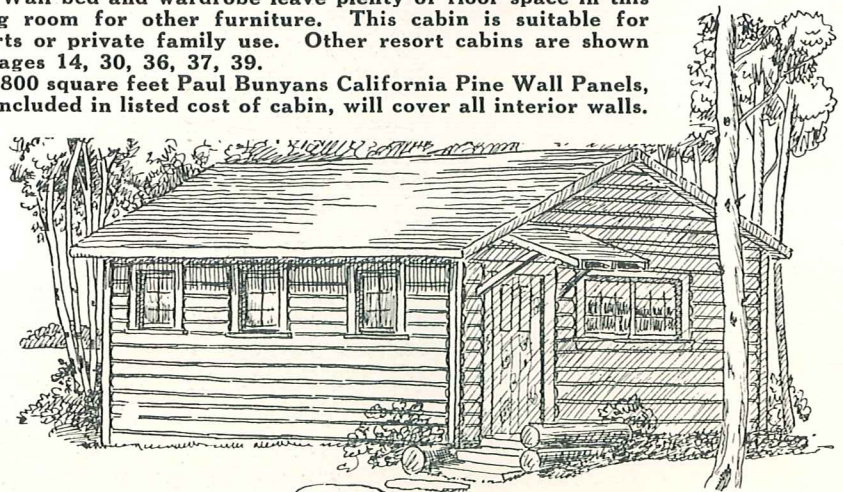


## CABIN 16x24 FEET \$480

APPROXIMATE COST, LABOR AND MATERIALS

Wall bed and wardrobe leave plenty of floor space in this living room for other furniture. This cabin is suitable for resorts or private family use. Other resort cabins are shown on pages 14, 30, 36, 37, 39.

800 square feet Paul Bunyan's California Pine Wall Panels, not included in listed cost of cabin, will cover all interior walls.





## "BILL'S PLACE"

Illustrated at  
right and below

These cabins are part of a large group of individual cabins, a store and filling station built by Van Ronk & Gordon. This popular fishing resort is located on Lake Almanor at the mouth of Hamilton Branch of Feather River.

Paul Bunyan lumber products were used thruout, including the Log Cabin Siding.



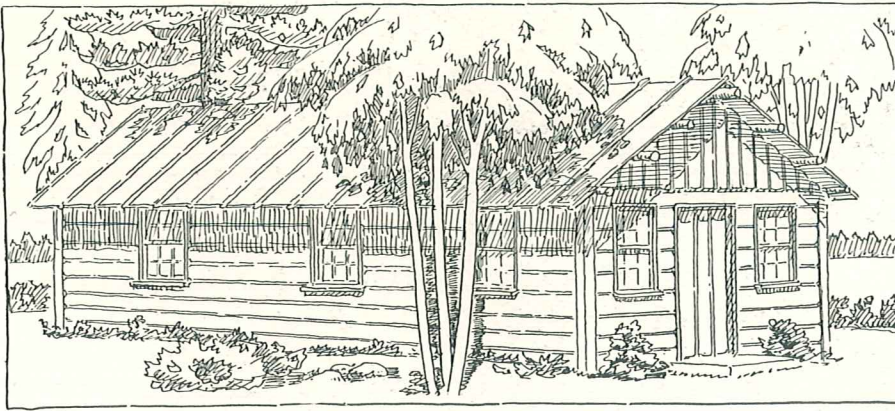
## "JOHN'S FISHING CAMP"

Illustrated at right

The photographer could only include a part of this inviting group of cabins built of Paul Bunyan's Log Cabin Siding by John Dendinger. "John's Fishing Camp" is at Big Springs on Lake Almanor, Plumas County, California.







## THREE ROOMS 18x26 FEET \$575

APPROXIMATE, LABOR AND MATERIALS

While designed originally for a private family cabin, this layout offers possibilities as a resort cabin.

"E" is the wall bed. "A" kitchen fixtures. "D" bed or bunks.

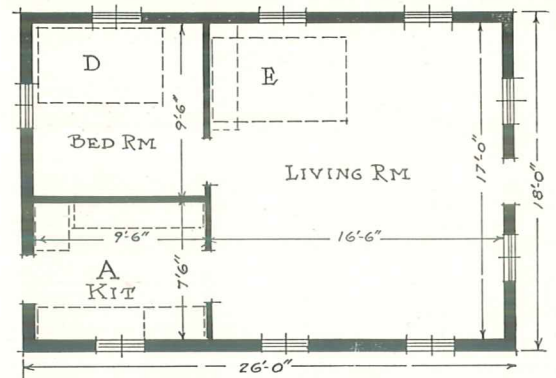
For Paul Bunyan California Pine Wall Panels, all walls, 1100 square feet in addition to cost listed above.

## RESORT BUILDINGS OLD AND NEW

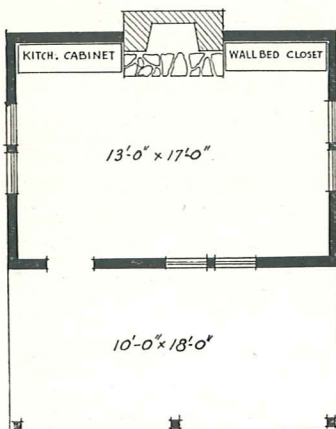
THESE floor diagrams offer some ideas and the approximate prices will guide you in estimating what can be done for a given sum. Variations of arrangement will suggest themselves and the dimensions can be changed to suit your needs.

On the back cover of this book are shown two buildings "before and after" re-covering with Paul Bunyan's Log Cabin Siding. You will be surprised at the possibilities of transforming old buildings into log cabins and what can be done for a small investment in labor and materials.

See your lumber dealer about it.



SEE ALSO PAGES 12, 30, 36, 37 FOR RESORT CABINS

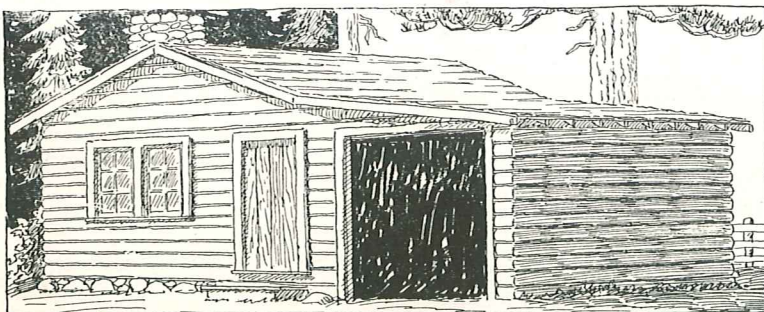
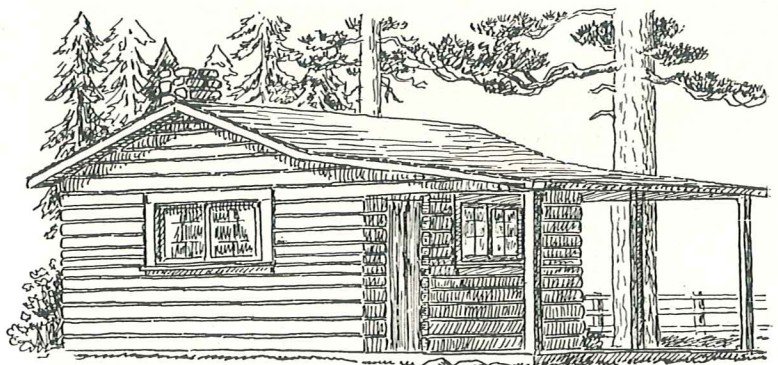


### PRICE

APPROXIMATE,  
FOR LABOR AND  
MATERIALS, NO  
FIREPLACE.

Open Porch  
\$250

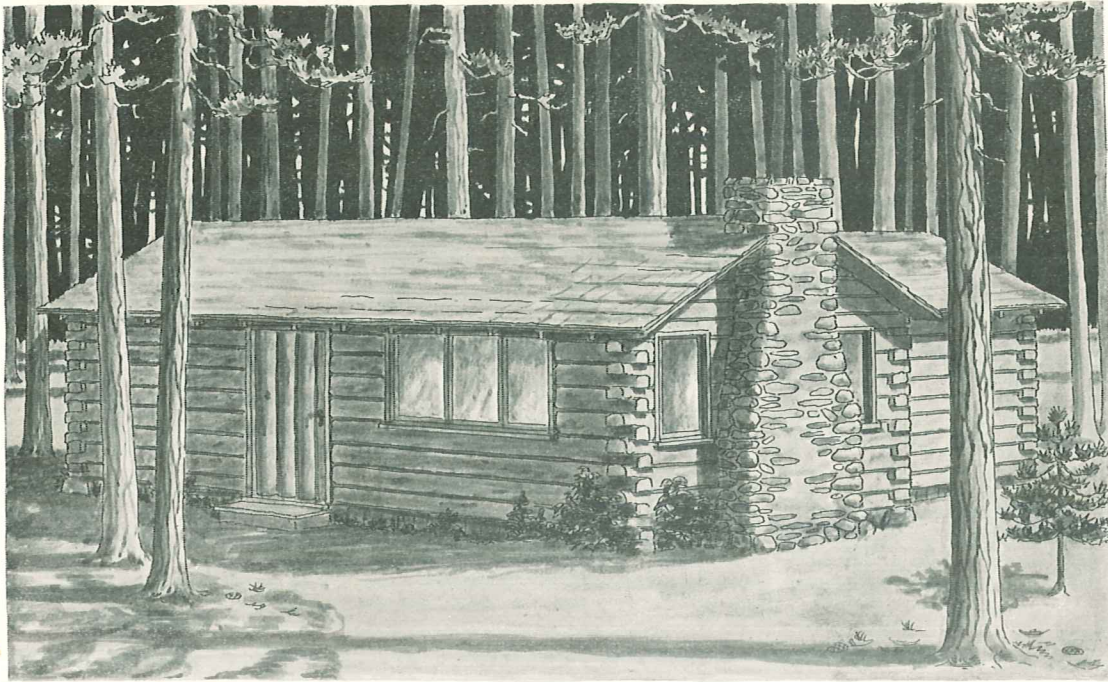
with Garage  
\$275



This little cabin with the big living room is shown in our sketches with an open porch and also with an attached one-car garage, made by inclosing the porch space and shifting the windows and door omitting the porch floor.

Interior can be panelled with 450 square feet of Paul Bunyan's California Pine Panels, not included in quoted price.



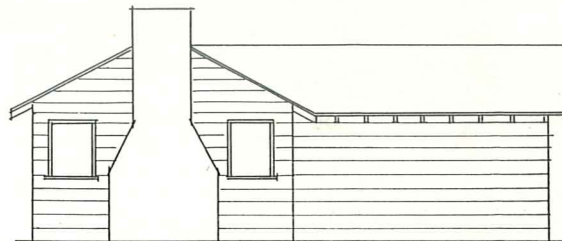


## A ROOMY CABIN FOR \$700

APPROXIMATE COST, LABOR AND MATERIALS, WITHOUT FIREPLACE OR PLUMBING

### "HEWED LOG" SIDING

**H**EWED LOGS were used by the early cabin builders when time permitted them to take special pains with their construction. Paul Bunyan's "Hewed Log" siding is designed to

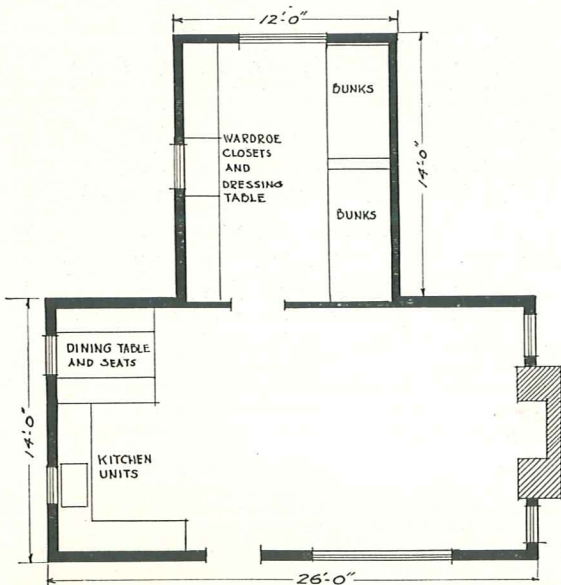


reproduce this style of building and gives the cabin a very picturesque touch.

On page 3 the profile of Paul Bunyan's "Hewed Log" siding is illustrated and the standard widths and thicknesses are listed. You will note that the curved edges are cut to the curve of the log, the diameter of which would produce the face of each width.

The flat face of Paul Bunyan's "Hewed Log" siding is not hewed at the factory but is milled smooth. The hewing is done when the cabin is under construction, with an adz or wide chisel and is nothing more than a light scoring, just enough to show the hewing marks. It is not an expensive operation. The results are shown in the photographs on the cover of this book and on page 20.

"Pecky" Incense Cedar, optionally specified for Paul Bunyan's Log Cabin siding, is a reddish cedar, marked by the pecky channels which result from a fungus, during the growth of the tree. This action stops when the tree is cut. It is not decayed wood and does not effect the life of this durable cedar.



Lots of elbow room in this cabin. Kitchen can be separated with a partition, if preferred. See p. 5 for wardrobe-dresser detail.

1000 sq. ft. Paul Bunyan's California Pine Wall Panels cover all walls. Not included in above cost.





BOY SCOUT CAMP IN WISCONSIN

Paul Bunyan Log Cabin Siding furnished by the Forest County Lumber Co., Elcho, Wisconsin.

## EXTERIOR COLOR TREATMENTS

**C**ABINS of Paul Bunyan's Log Cabin Siding require no upkeep painting. While other materials must be frequently repainted to preserve appearances, the color-softening effect of time and weather adds to the rugged charm of the log sided cabin.

California Pines and Incense Cedar are very durable woods for siding in all climates, but a preservative filler is always advisable and can be combined with your color treatment. Several methods are suggested here for the cabin owner who will do his own building.

A good filler is made of two-thirds linseed oil and one-third turpentine. Without the addition of coloring matter this filler will slightly darken the wood, taking on a richer brown with age.

Shades of brown are made with black and red, mixing the oil-ground colors with your linseed oil and turpentine. You can arrive at the shade you want by a trial mixture applied on scraps of siding. Burnt Sienna is a rich brown of a reddish tint which can be darkened with black.

Asphaltum paints make a black brown and are thinned with turpentine for lighter shades. Creosote produces a greenish brown and is a good preservative. "Cindercone", shown on page 23, was stained with a creosote and oil mixture at a cost of \$30. The objection to creosote is its slow drying.

Grays are made by mixing black with white lead and can be warmed by a touch of red. Avoid

yellow as a warming color as it may mix with the black and give a greenish cast to the gray.

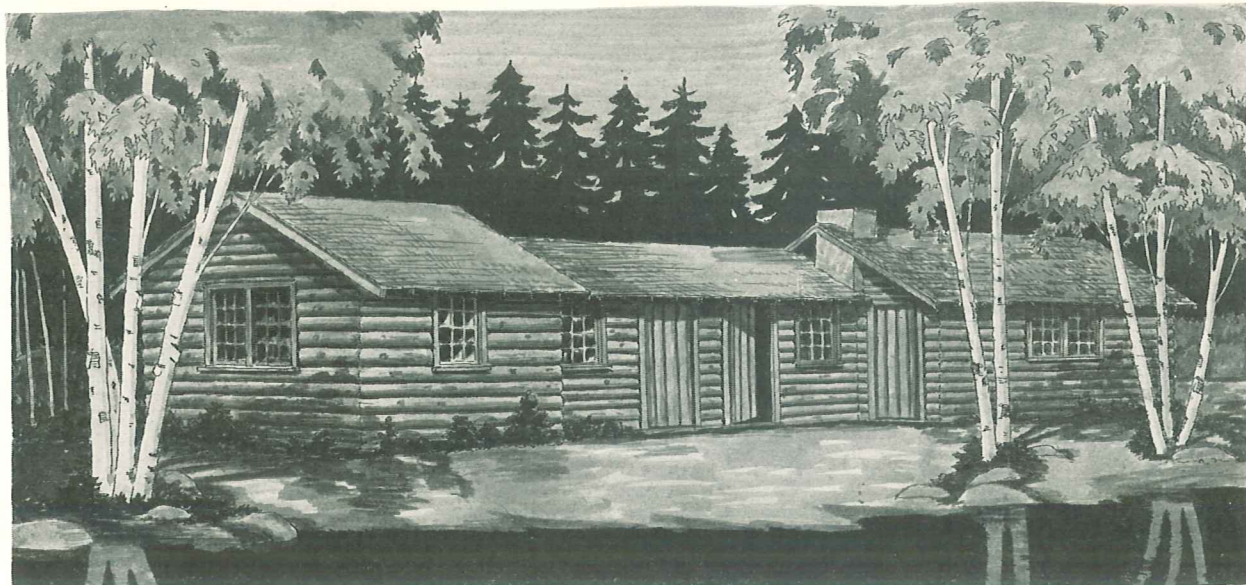
The "silver gray" of weathered pine can not be accurately reproduced by staining as much of the silvery sheen is due to erosion. It is actually a two-color combination. This effect is created by the Red River Color Process in the sandblast surface. (page 27) While this would add considerably to the cost of the low-priced cabin if applied to all the siding, it is within easy reach for shutters, doors and trim (page 24-25) and adds a realistic and distinctive touch.

Green is a tricky color to arrive at by mixing. Blue greens are too metallic and the yellow greens are apt to be browns. You can get good tints with Chrome Green Medium, adding black to darken or yellow for warmth. Nearly all commercial greens fade although the more reliable shingle stains hold up very well and their use is preferable to mixing your own.

Shingles should be stained in the proportional number of each shade to give the desired blend. A few scattered spots of bright color on the roof will accent the play of light and shadow. A bit of color is sometimes effective on the trim, as on Holiday House (page 29) which stands in the deep shadows of a dense forest.

Varnish is not reliable for exterior use unless renewed from time to time. A second coat of linseed oil may be applied, allowing at least a week for the first coat to dry.





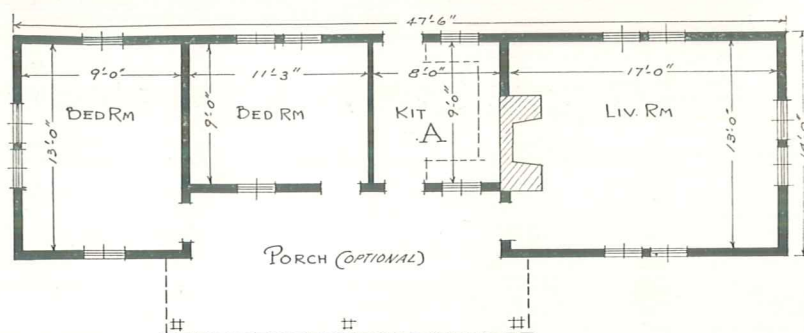
## OLD STYLE LONG LOG HOUSE

APPROXIMATE COST, LABOR and MATERIALS **\$900**

This design is reminiscent of the old time log houses in some parts of the South, also the small logging camps of the early lumbermen. The narrower central section breaks the roof and wall lines and adds interest to the exterior. The rooms are generously large for a building of moderate size. The fireplace chimney is placed where it can carry the cookstove flue.

This cabin could be built with the living room and kitchen only, using bunks in the living room, the bed rooms to be added later.

In addition to the approximate cost quoted above, add for panelling all walls with Paul Bunyan's California Pine wall panels, 1400 square feet.

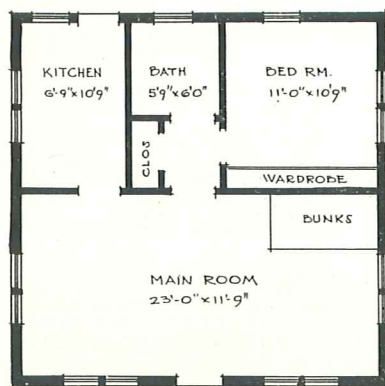


The square cabin shown below, without porch or any irregularity of outline, is another that conforms to o'd traditions in its simplicity. The sketch shows "Hewed Log" Siding and heavy post corners (see pages 20 and 22 for details).

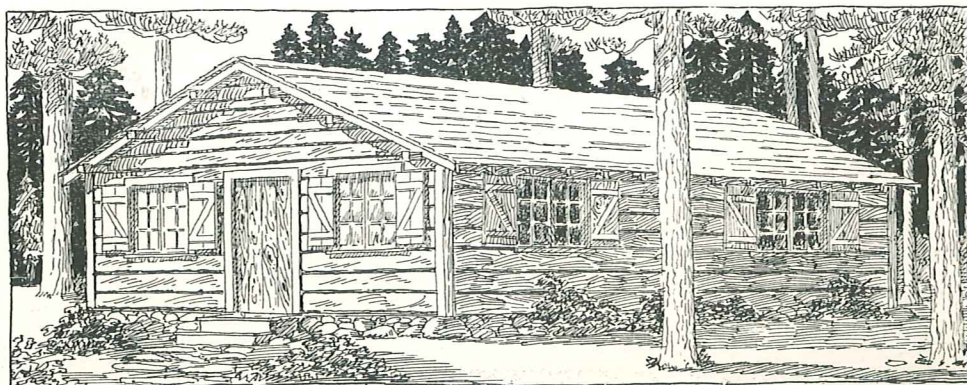
The bathroom is optional. This space and that of the adjoining bedroom can be divided into two smaller bedrooms.

If a fireplace is added later, it can be placed on the long side of the room where the closet and door to the hallway is now. The door to the bedroom could be moved to enter the living room at right of the fireplace. A door could be cut from kitchen to the bathroom hallway eliminating the closet.

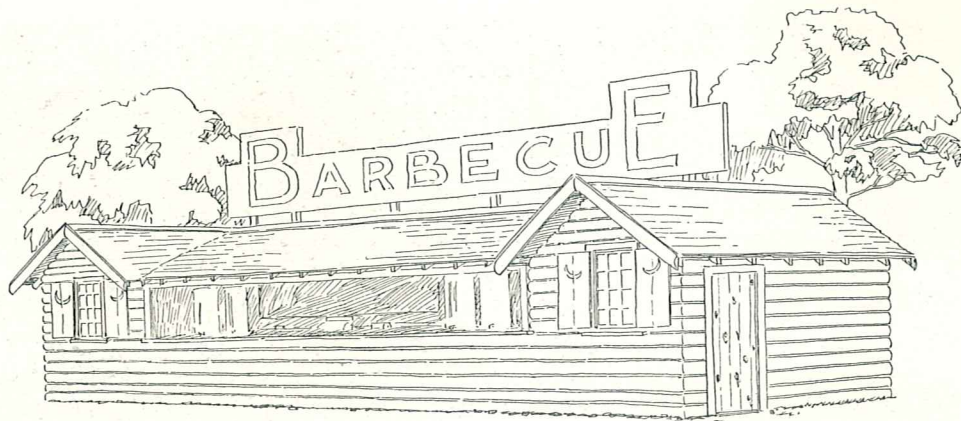
1600 square feet of Paul Bunyan's California Pine Panels are required to cover all walls. Not included in listed price.



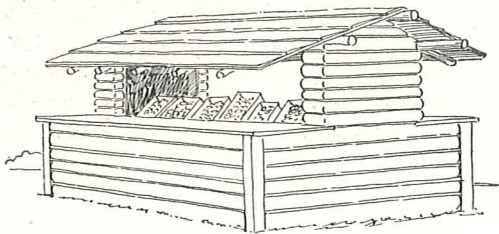
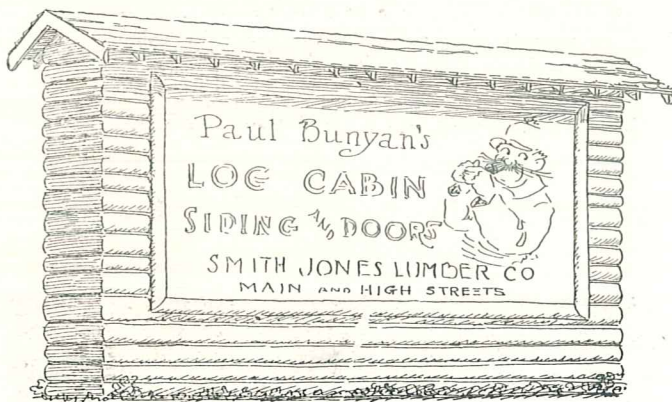
**4-ROOM CABIN**  
APPROXIMATE COST **\$950**







## LOG CABINS MAKE GOOD ADVERTISEMENTS



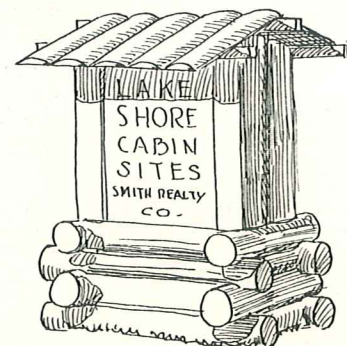
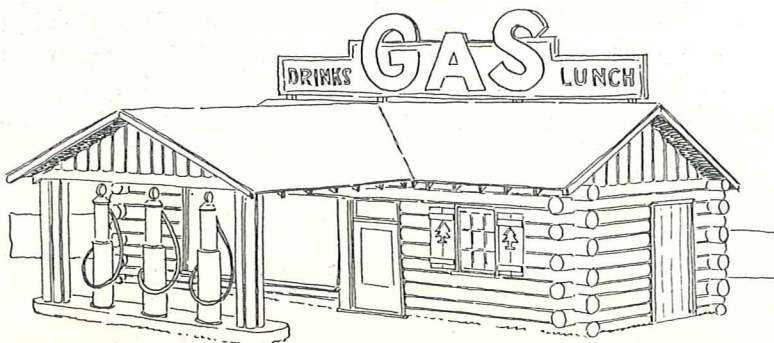
**C**OMMERCIAL applications of Paul Bunyan's Log Cabin Siding are so many and various that only a few can be shown here. The publicity angle can be profitably used in many lines of business. The quaint charm of log construction is not only effective because it is different, but overcomes many objections to unsightly advertising and wayside vending stands.

The small stand along the highway can be made so picturesque that it will attract attention, promoting patronage and word-of-mouth advertising.

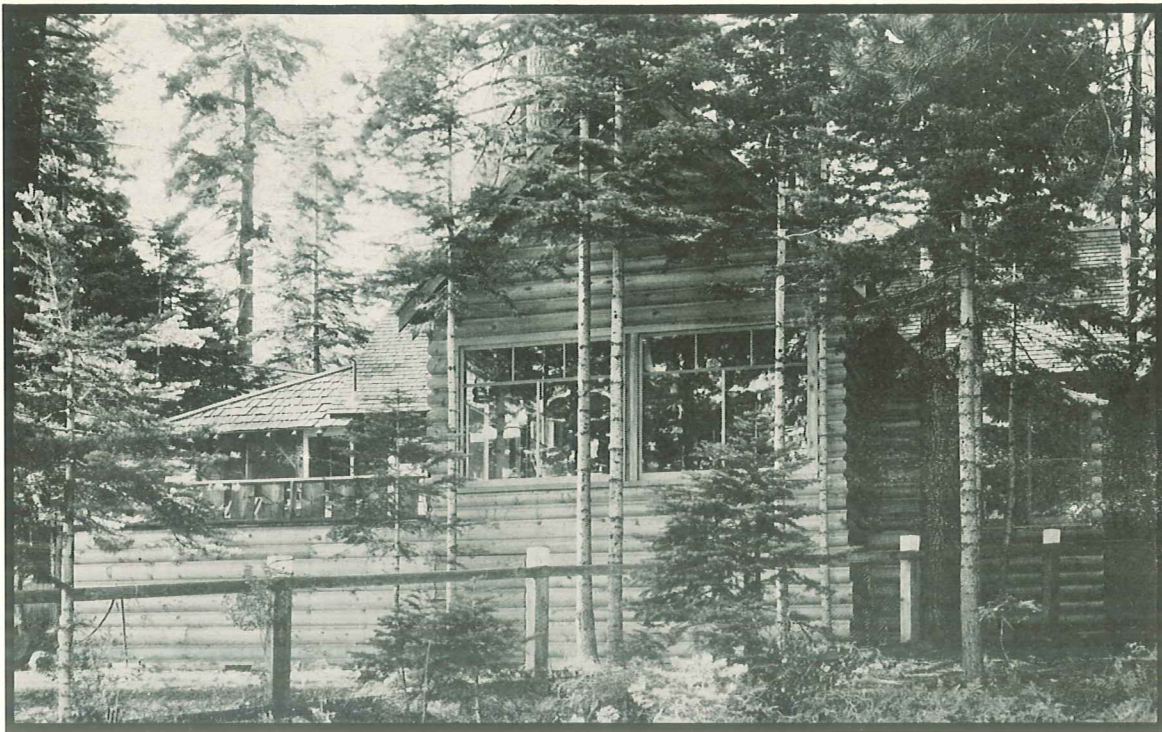
Chain groups of all kinds,—service stations, refreshment stands, stores, are given a distinguishing individuality and the Log Cabin can be made an identifying slogan.

Signs and billboards can be given character that makes them better advertisements and secures acceptance where ordinary postings are not permitted.

For auto camps, what could be more inviting than log cabins?







## THE DAVIS CABIN, LAKE ALMANOR, CALIFORNIA

A Delightful Week-end  
Refuge Used Winter  
and Summer

ON the shores of Lake Almanor, in the Sierras, Dr. Fred J. Davis of Westwood has built this cabin. The wide windows of the living room command a view of the broad blue lake and range upon range of forest covered mountains.

Every week end, thru all the changing seasons, the Davis family is at home at the cabin. The large living room is walled with PAUL BUNYAN'S LOG CABIN SIDING and axe-scored timbers, left unstained to acquire the rich brown coloring of age. This siding, like that of the exterior, is in the  $2\frac{3}{8}$ -inch thickness.

The fireplace and chimney is entirely faced with stone implements made by the aboriginal Indians of the locality and collected by Doctor and

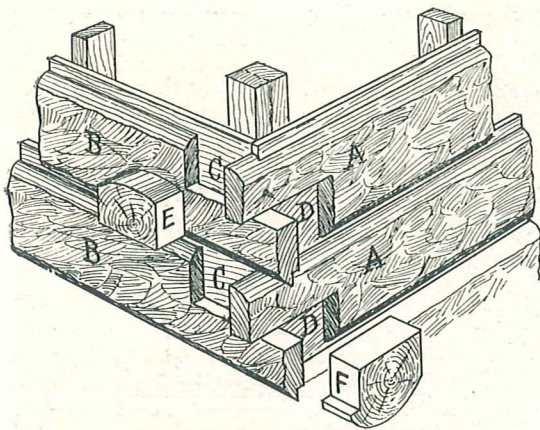


Mrs. Davis, who did much of the construction work on the fireplace and interior themselves.

The central lighting fixture is an ox yoke from the pioneer wagon trains that came over the nearby Lassen Trail.



# PAUL BUNYAN EXT

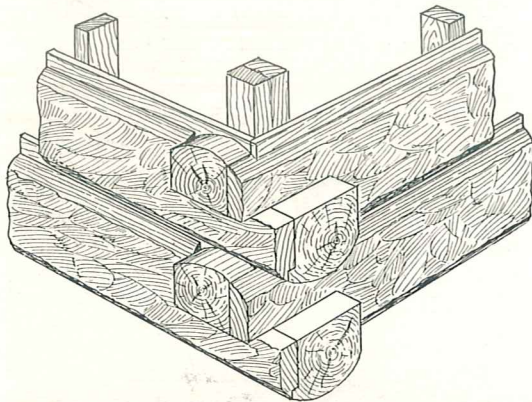


**PAUL BUNYAN ONE-PIECE EXTENSION  
ENDS FOR "HEWED LOG" SIDING**

Projecting ends of siding are halved. "C" and "D" show face of siding chiseled out to fit extension piece. "E" and "F" extension pieces to be nailed to projecting ends of siding. Tongue of ship-lap joint is cut off as shown in the illustration.

## SIDING

Completed job. Extension ends in place.



**C**ORNERS are an important architectural detail in the design of your cabin and their treatment offers an opportunity for your ingenuity and artistic judgement. With Paul Bunyan's Log Cabin Siding a great variety of methods are open to your choice and several practical and inexpensive corners are shown here including mitered joints, lap joints, post corners and extension ends.

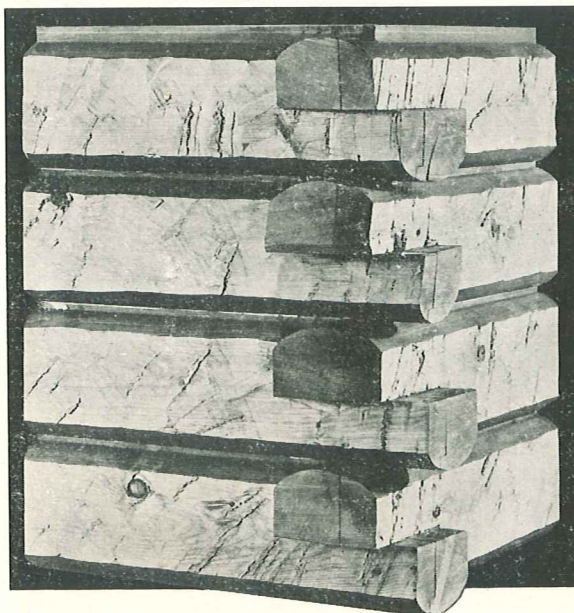
The Paul Bunyan Extension Log Ends were developed to provide a realistic touch where the builder wants to carry out this detail in the reproduction of round log or hewed log construction. By the addition of one piece the projecting end of the siding is made into a log. These pieces have been accurately designed to produce the correct size and shape of log that would correspond with each size and style of siding.

Paul Bunyan Round Log Ends are made for the 6-inch and 8-inch widths in  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch thickness and 8-inch and 10-inch widths in the  $2\frac{3}{8}$ -inch thickness of Round Log Siding. Hewed Log Ends are made to fit the 8-inch and 10-inch widths in both the  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch and the  $2\frac{3}{8}$ -inch thicknesses of Flat Log Siding.

All Paul Bunyan Log Ends come in long lengths, to be cut to desired lengths on the job. Estimate the number of corners you will have and the length each siding will project and order so many linear feet. Make a liberal allowance for trimming as the cost is low and a few surplus feet will not amount to much.

Hewed log ends, as the pioneer made them, would extend 2 inches to 4 inches, approximately. The round logs might extend 8 inches to 12 inches. The hewed logs

**NOTE:**—The cabin pictured on the front cover was built of "Hewed Log" Siding  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inches thick and extension corners.

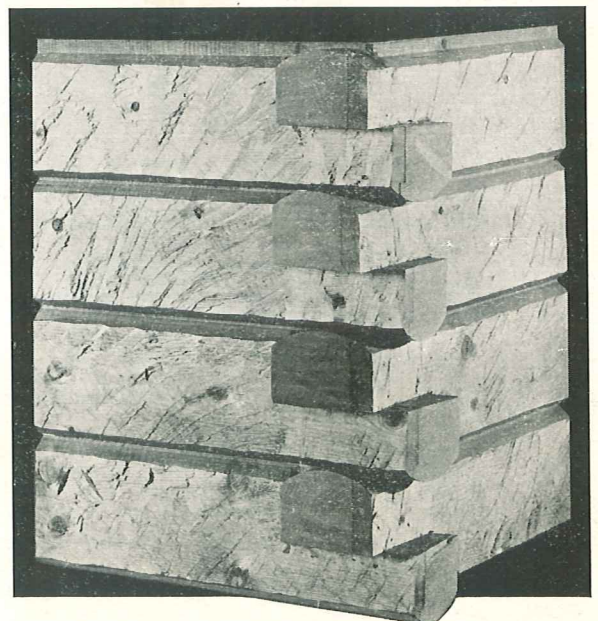


## LEFT

Photograph of PAUL BUNYAN ONE-PIECE END FOR "HEWED LOG" SIDING to match siding  $2\frac{3}{8}$ -inches thick.

## RIGHT

"HEWED LOG" EXTENSION END for siding  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. thick.



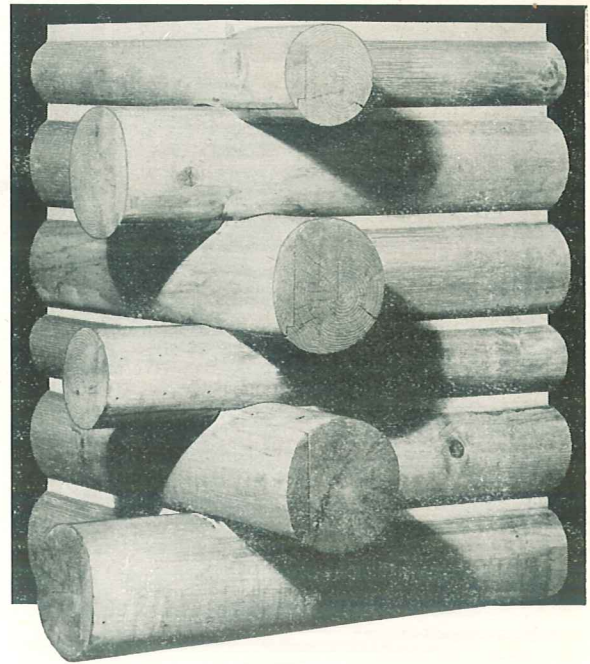


# ENSION LOG ENDS

were cut off nearly square. Round logs were sometimes sawed to length, giving a square end but the pioneer was frequently limited to an axe and his logs were chopped to length so you can use either method in trimming the ends of your round log extensions.

Hewed log cabins were built when there was plenty of time and the builder had the required skill. The logs were halved at the ends and hewed with great precision into tenons that fitted closely. For a real fancy job the tenons were bevelled two ways forming a dovetailed lock corner.

Use finishing nails to attach your log ends and countersink them out of sight. After they are nailed on you can trim them to length. Irregular lengths, cut a little off of square will break up the mechanical uniformity and look more like logs.



## LEFT

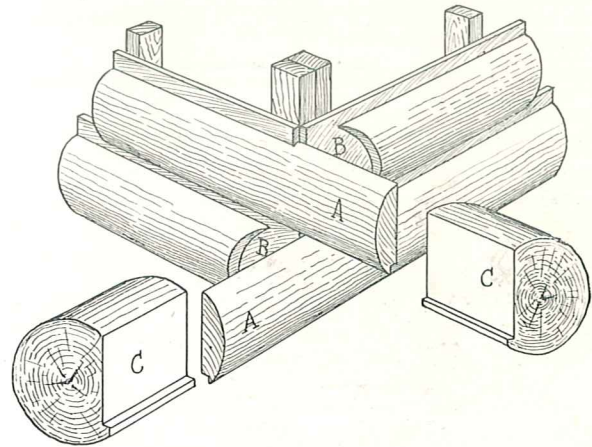
Mitered Corners showing a novelty in the return corners at the door opening.

## BELOW, LEFT

Lap Corner (see detail on page 22, and house on page 10). Ends of siding are chopped off square.

## BELOW, CENTER

Lap Corner with siding ends chopped off diagonally.

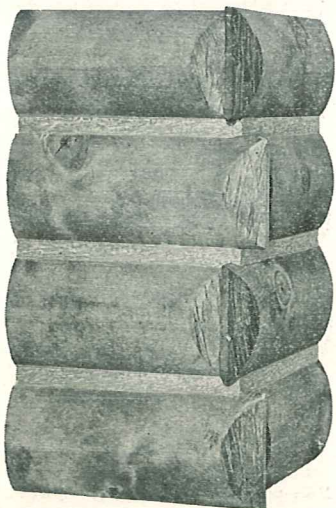
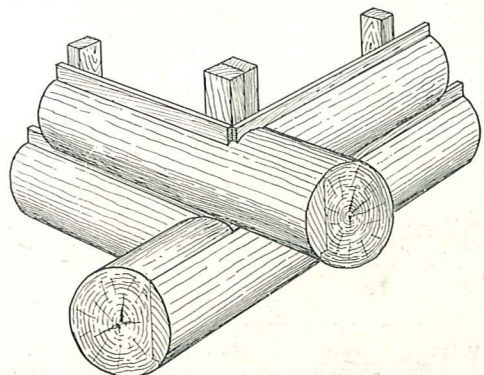


## PAUL BUNYAN ONE-PIECE EXTENSION ENDS FOR ROUND LOG SIDING

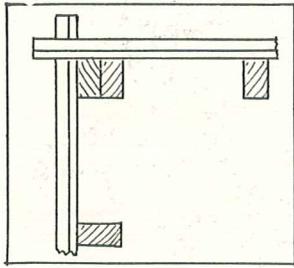
Each alternate siding is extended past the corner. The rounded face is cut to a flat surface "B" into which extension pieces "C" are fitted, when nailed to projecting siding "A". Tongue of ship-lap is cut off of extension, as shown in the illustration.

## BELOW

Completed Round Log Extension Corners.





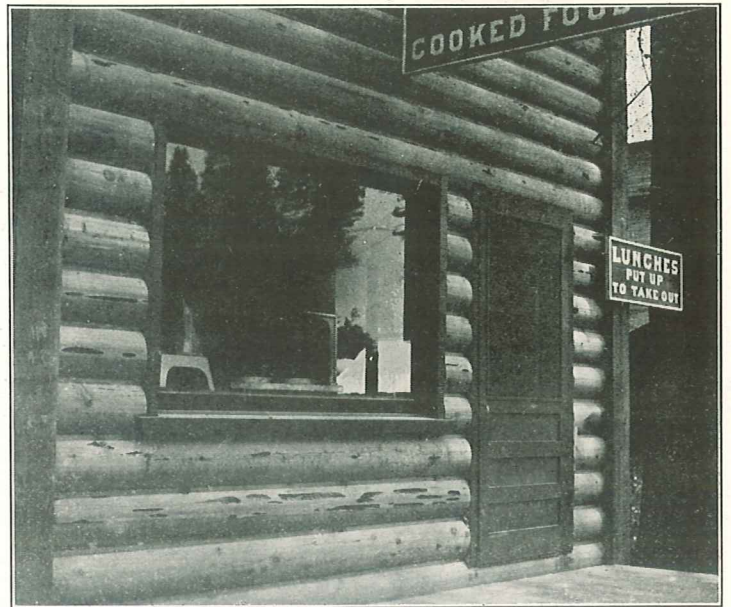


### LAP CORNER

See photograph at right and on pages 10 and 21.

# CORNER DETAILS

PLAN SKETCHES  
and PHOTOGRAPHS



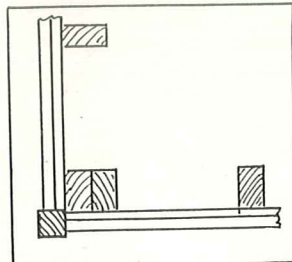
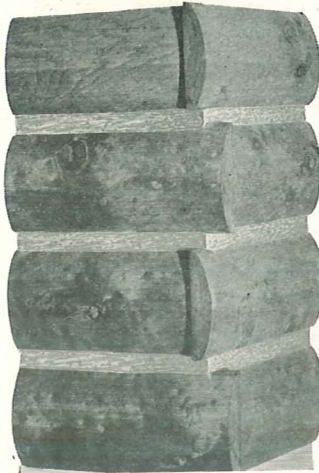
### STORE FRONT WITH PAUL BUNYAN LOG CABIN SIDING

As this building is two stories high, a heavy, massive effect was desired. Siding is  $2\frac{3}{8}$ -inch thick Pecky Incense Cedar.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch thick corner pieces.

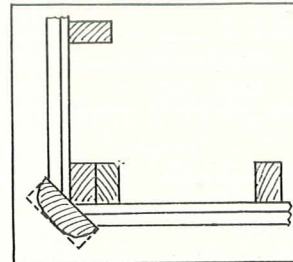


### MOULDING CORNER

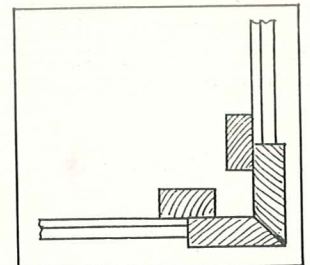
Detail from Miklas House, page 2.



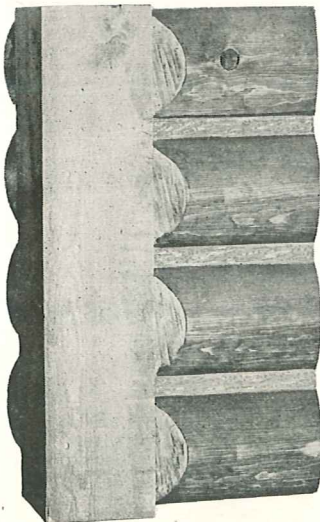
MOULDING CORNER  
See photograph at Left.



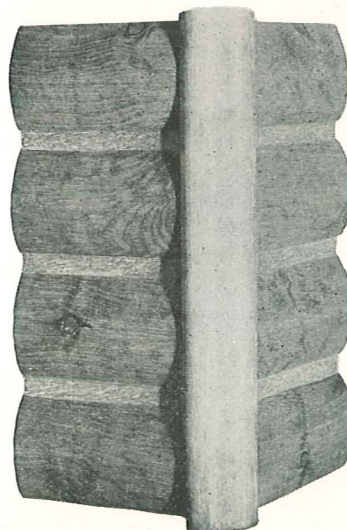
DIAGONAL POST  
Rounded or Square.



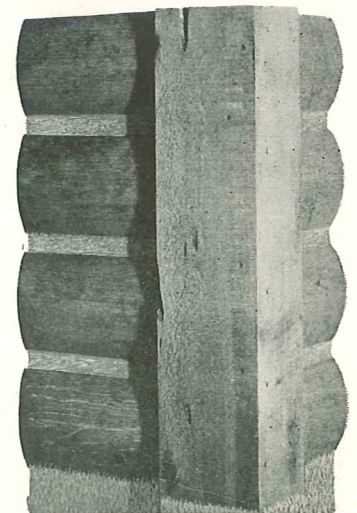
POST CORNER  
See photograph Below.



POST CORNER  
With log ends chamfered  
roughly with axe.

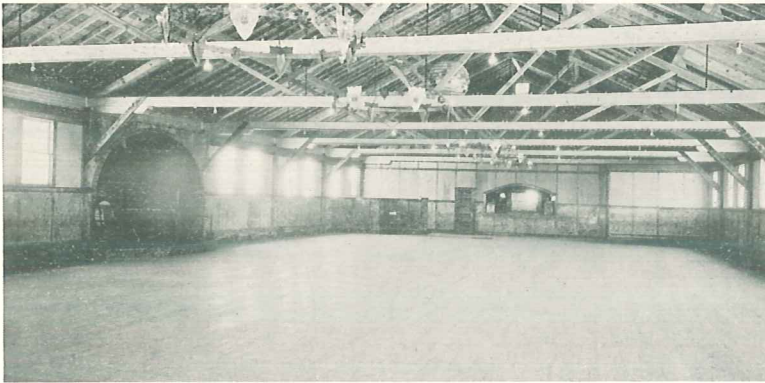
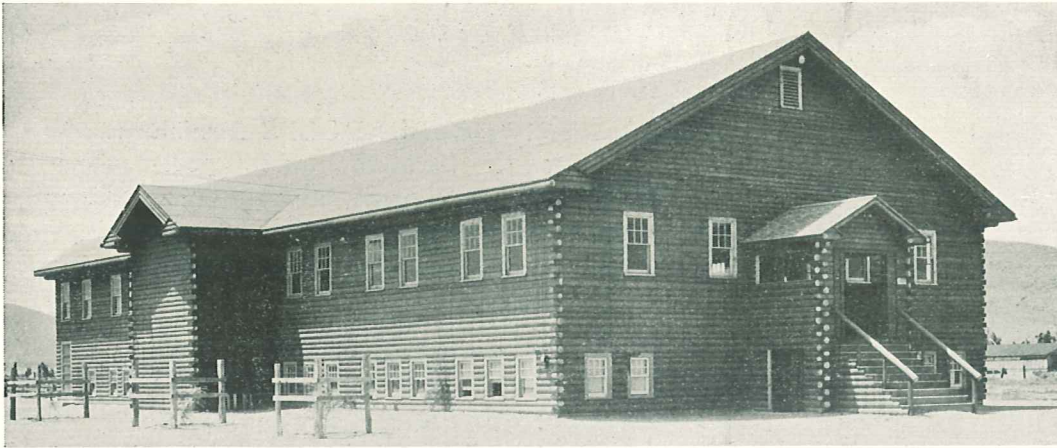


DIAGONAL POST CORNER  
With corners of post rounded.



POST CORNER  
Log ends butt'd square.  
See photograph Top of page.





## "CINDER CONE"

Standish, Lassen County,  
California

6200 FEET OF PAUL BUNYAN'S  
LOG CABIN SIDING

2080 FEET OF PAUL BUNYAN'S  
CALIFORNIA PINE PLYWOOD  
WALL PANELS

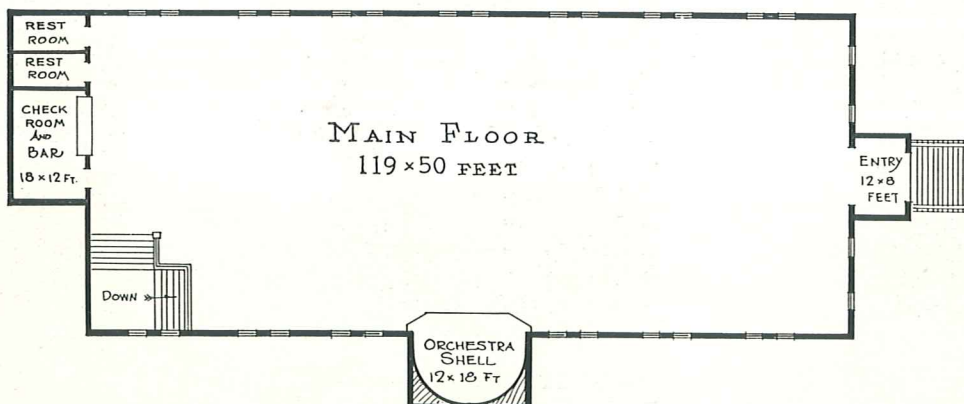
PAUL BUNYAN'S ROUND LOG  
EXTENSION ENDS

**E**DWARD BASS & SON are the owners and builders of "Cinder Cone" the popular dance hall and entertainment center in the Honey Lake Valley ranch country of northeastern California.

These enterprising builders spared neither effort nor expense in planning and constructing this building which would be a credit to any community. At the same time the cost of Paul Bunyan's Log Cabin Siding and Wall Panels was carefully checked against other materials before their use was decided upon. A cement basement

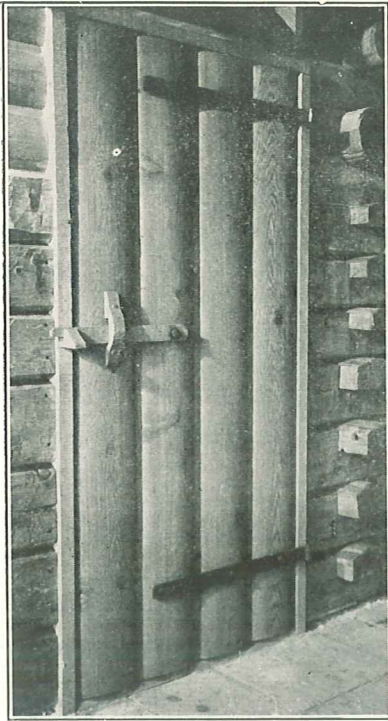
under the entire building contains a dining room and a modern electric equipped kitchen. The dance floor, fifty by one hundred nineteen feet comfortably accomodates 500 couples.

PAUL BUNYAN'S LOG CABIN SIDING and ROUND LOG EXTENSION ENDS made a striking but appropriate exterior and PAUL BUNYAN'S CALIFORNIA PINE PLYWOOD WALL PANELS were effectively used for the handsome interior walls. The entire exterior was stained a rich brown with a creosote oil at a cost of \$30.00.





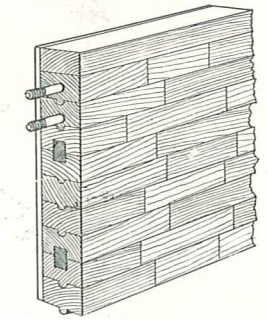
# PAUL BUNYAN



PAUL BUNYAN'S CABIN DOOR

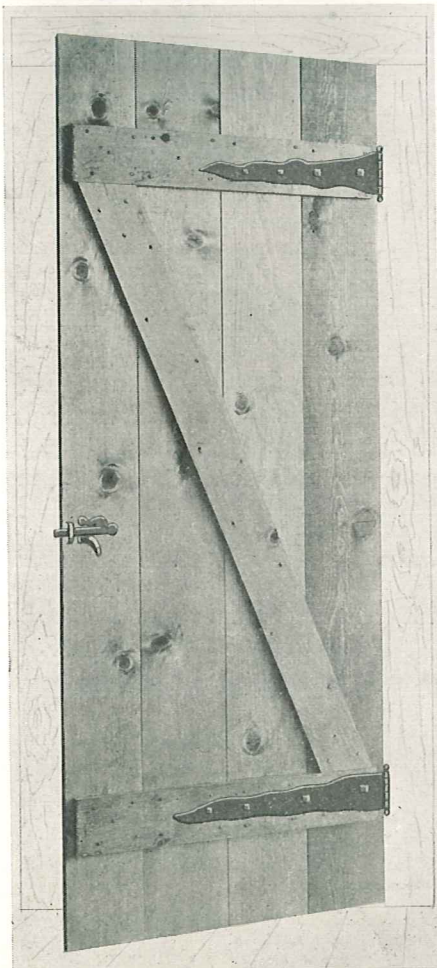
**P**AUL BUNYAN'S CABIN DOORS furnish the solution of one of the most important problems facing the cabin builder,—providing suitable doors. They have the rough, hand-made look, so essential for harmony in the architectural scheme, without the structural defects of the door made of nailed-up boards.

The same Paul Bunyan 100 % Laminated Core that is used in the highest quality of hardwood and pine veneered doors is the backbone of the Cabin door. It carries the same "100 %" trademark and the same full guarantee. This built-up construction, illustrated by the small drawing in the upper right hand corner of this page, effectively prevents all warping, twisting, shrinking and swelling. Each little block of California Pine is independent of every other block so far as cellular texture is concerned. Every block is locked with a tongue-and-groove and welded into the fabric with a modern water-resistant glue that makes the union stronger than the wood itself.



**SECTION**  
"100%" Laminated  
Core used in PAUL  
BUNYAN'S CABIN  
DOORS.

The outside of the Paul Bunyan Cabin Door is made of California Pine strips with curved faces corresponding in size and shape to the Paul Bunyan Round Log Siding. The inside face is Paul Bunyan's Knotty Pine of selected grain, mounted in strips, the joints of which match the joints in the log strips outside. To all appearances this is a door made of slabs, dressed on one side and joined edge-to-edge. But the Paul Bunyan Cabin Door has a



Illustrated at Left.

Inside of PAUL BUNYAN'S DOOR showing cleats added at installation. The hand cut wrought iron nails and antique hinges are in harmony.

Illustrated at Right

Shutters finished with a worn and eroded surface in brown and silver-gray as if aged by long exposure to the weather.

RED RIVER  
COLOR  
SANDBLAST  
FINISH





# CABIN DOORS

backbone in the 100% Laminated Core that the hand-built door lacks. There will be no cracks opening up in this door.

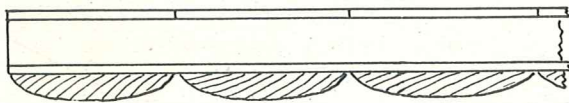
These massive and sturdy doors, built with the same construction as the best entrance doors, are insurance against future door troubles. There will be no cracks, no sticking, no binding. Such a door should last for generations, giving perfect service all the time.

The Dutch Door has the same staunch construction as the standard Cabin Door. The two halves meet with rabbitted edges making a tight joint. No fear of these sections warping out of line. With the lower half closed, shutting off floor drafts, the open upper half acts as a window giving light and ventilation where it is most needed. In a kitchen, on a summer day, you can not get too much fresh air.

Do not fail to give careful thought to the doors in your cabin. No need to have the other features of the design perfect if the doors are wrong. The door is the most conspicuous detail. A panel door or any other type associated with the town house seems out of place in a log cabin.

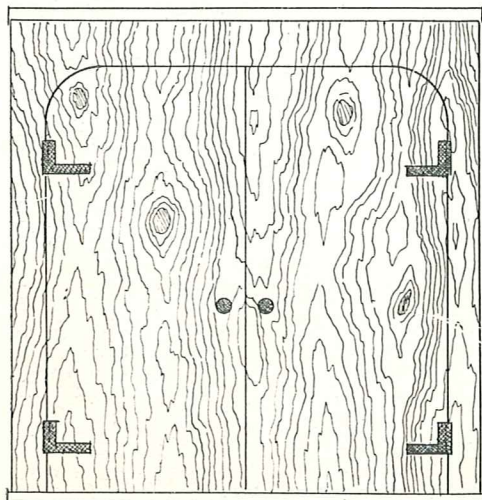
The finish on the Cabin Doors and Shutters on this page, is not clearly shown owing to loss of detail in the process of photographing, engraving and printing. You should see the originals. The Red River Color Process (applied during manufacture) with a sandblasted surface, duplicates the erosion of years of weathering and the subtle brown-and-silver-gray coloration that time gives to pine. The cost of this finish is little more than the stain, filler and varnish any outside door should receive. (Detail on page 27.)

The dealer selling Paul Bunyan's Log Cabin Siding can also furnish the Paul Bunyan Cabin Doors.



Cross-Section Paul Bunyan Cabin Door

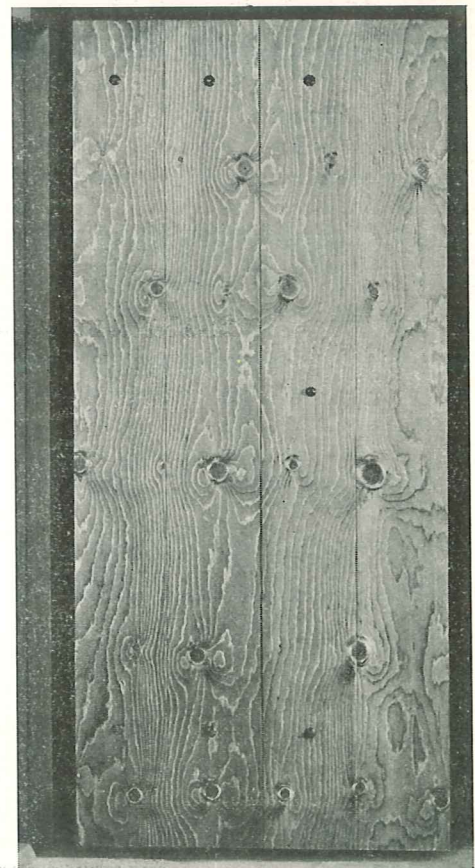
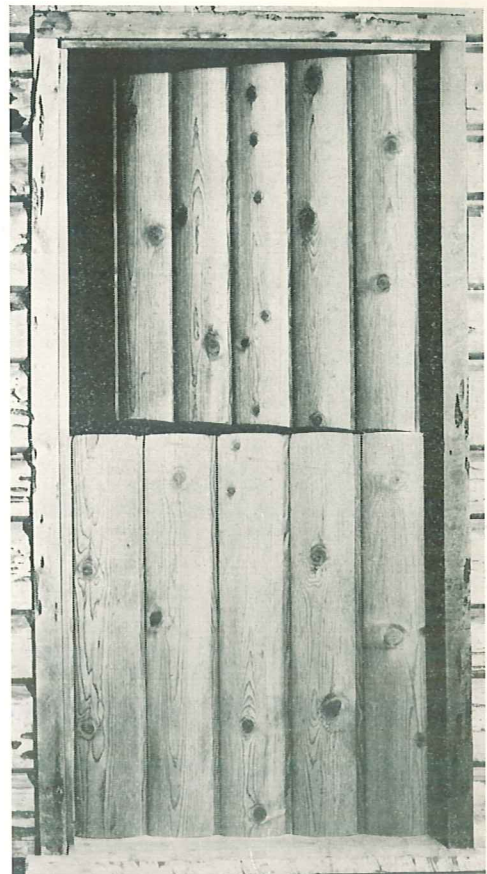
Illustrated above  
Log Cabin "Dutch"  
door.



Illustrated at Right  
Inside of PAUL BUNYAN  
CABIN DOOR. Knotty Calif-  
ornia Pine Strip face. Without  
cleats.

Illustrated at Left  
Flush-front cupboard or kit-  
chen unit. One piece of 5-ply  
California Pine Plywood with  
doors sawed out.

LOOK FOR THIS BRAND





# CABIN



PAUL BUNYAN KNOTTY CALIFORNIA PINE  
STRIP FACE PLYWOOD WALL PANELS

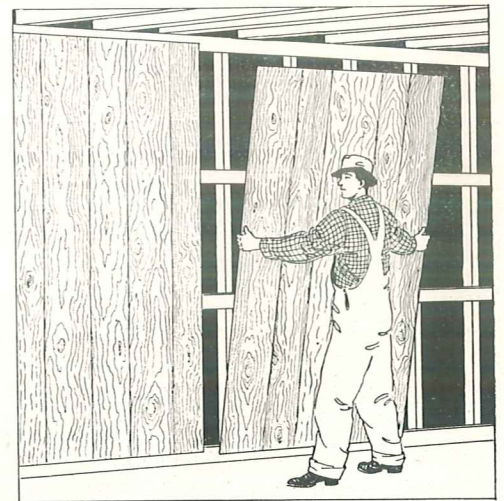
results that architects, with liberal funds at their disposal, strive today to imitate.

Red River (Paul Bunyan's) California Pine Plywood Panels are excellent from a decorative standpoint. They have a high insulating value and are easy to install at a low labor cost. Paul Bunyan's Log Cabin Siding makes an appropriate wall and is also a good insulator.

Plywood is made of wide thin sheets of wood, glued together with the inside sheets cross grained. This laminated

**I**NTERIOR WALLS, if insulated, make the cabin cooler in hot weather and warmer when the cold days come. Appropriate materials are necessary if you are going to carry out the idea of a home in the woods and create an attractive and inviting atmosphere.

The oldtimers could not call in decorators. They ceiled their walls with whatever their frontier locality could supply. Their object was utility rather than beauty but sometimes they achieved

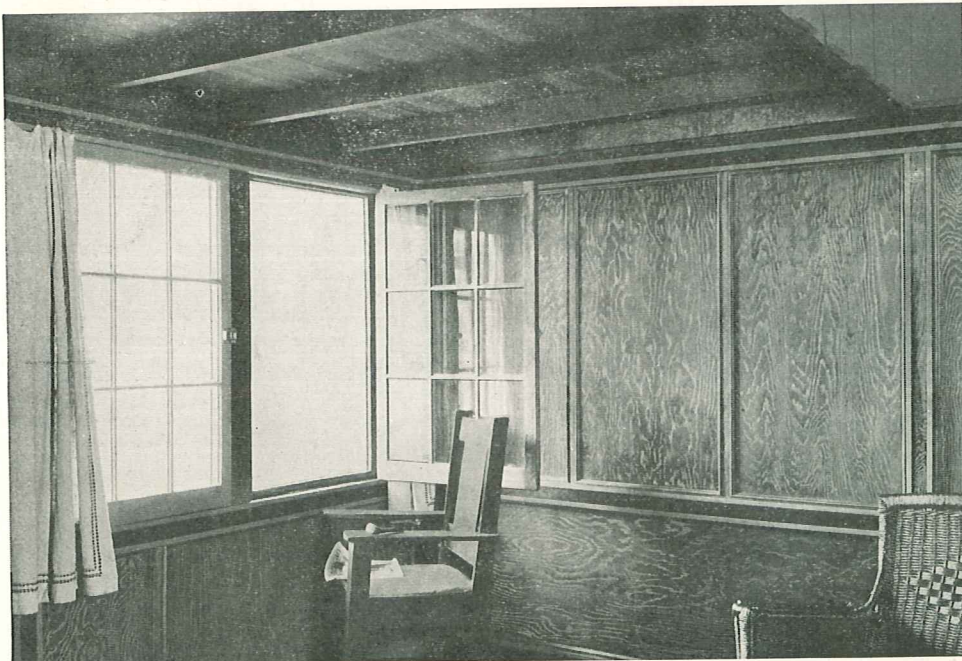


wood, "aircraft construction" is stronger than solid wood. The panels can be larger than sawed lumber and much thinner. The cross grained construction prevents cracking, warping, nail-splitting shrinking and swelling.

Red River (Paul Bunyan's) California Pine Plywood is unique because it is made of "old fashioned pine" the traditional wood of early American architecture. Variety and

## H. G. OATES' CABIN SILVER LAKE, CALIFORNIA

One-piece face. Clear California Pine Plywood Wall Panels. Trimmed with battens and moulding.





# WALLS

warmth of grain and a bright-colored, soft texture that takes stains and paints well are its distinguishing features. A wall of these smooth panels is easy to keep clean if properly finished.

Red River (Paul Bunyan's) California Pine Plywood comes in either clear grain or "knotty pine". The knotty pine is a special architectural type with carefully selected grain and small tight knots well distributed. Red River knotty pine panels are made in "strip faces", closely joined strips of varying widths to give the appearance of boards on the wall. These strip-face panels can be installed without battens and are effectively used by architects and decorators in reproduc-



A HUNTING CAMP IN ILLINOIS  
Ceiled with Paul Bunyan's Knotty California Pine

ing Early American interiors. The clear grades come in one-piece faces. Both types of panels can be had in all sizes up to 4x8 feet, standard, and 5x10 feet special. They are generally specified 3-ply,  $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch thick. The lower priced "Wall-Board" plywood is 3-ply  $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch thick and comes in strip faces only, either clear or knotty pine.

## RED RIVER COLOR-TREATED PINE

The Red River Color Process is applied to pine during manufacture. Plywood panels are stocked by dealers in the "MAGIC" semi-finish. Lumber, doors and mouldings are treated to order.

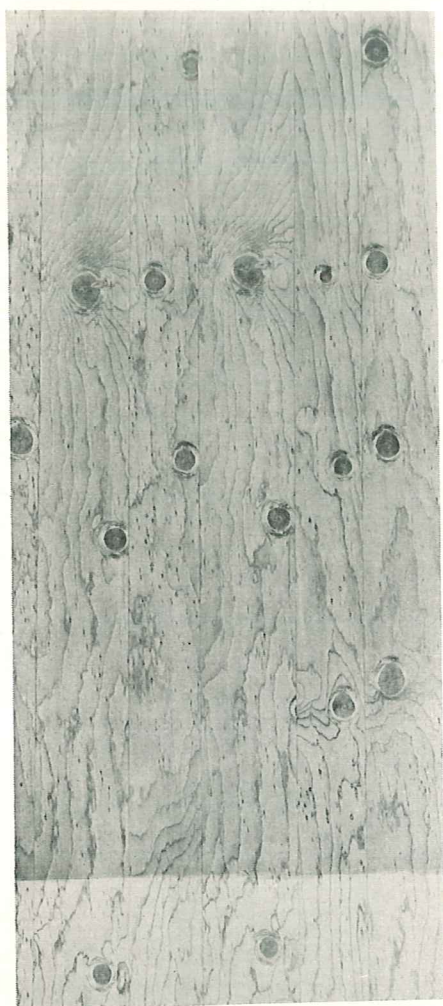
In the "MAGIC" semi-finish one color is put into the wood, **in the hard grain only**. The builder has the choice of several of these base colors. He applies any top color of his selection, using commercial acid stains, oil stains or lacquers, which are taken up by the unfilled soft wood. This produces an unlimited variety of "Two-color Harmonies". The top color is put on with brush or spray, without "graining", wiping or manipulation of any kind.

As only one color-coat and one coat of varnish or laquer-sealer (waterproofing) is necessary, the cost is less than 4-coat and 5-coat jobs usually applied to untreated wood.

The Red River "MAGIC" semi-finish is made in SMOOTH SURFACE or in SANDBLAST. Sandblasting cuts away the soft wood leaving the hard grain in relief. The application of top color is the same on both surfaces.

For "aged pine" effects this two-color control gives a more accurate duplication of natural aging than can be obtained by staining untreated wood. Natural aging turns the **hard grain darker** than the soft wood and staining untreated wood makes the **soft wood darker** than the hard grain. This applies to smooth surface (indoor aged) pine in delicate browns, and sandblasted (outdoor weathered) in brown and silver grays.

Ask your dealer to show you samples and the Red River literature.



STRIP-FACE KNOTTY PINE  
PLYWOOD

Top Color on upper part. Lower strip  
Red River "MAGIC" semi-finish.



## LOG WALLED INTERIORS

**P**AUL BUNYAN'S Log Cabin Siding is used effectively for interior walls. California Pine or the sound grade of Incense Cedar is used where a smooth finish is to be applied. If a rougher, more rustic wall is desired the "pecky" grades of Incense Cedar will produce a pleasing effect.

Either California Pine or Incense Cedar may be stained, painted or left in its natural color. The pine will gradually take on the rich golden brown tints that come with age and exposure to the light.

The handsome room shown in the photographs at the top and lower left of this page is in the home of Clyde R. Methven, 2338 Bourne Ave., St. Paul, Minnesota. The Paul Bunyan's Log Cabin Siding was furnished by Foote Lumber & Coal Co., Minneapolis and St. Paul.

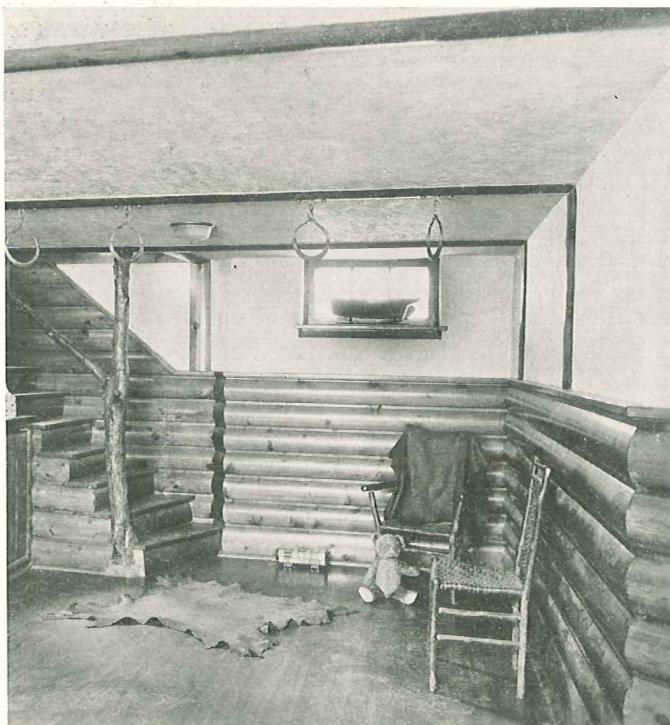
This inviting amusement room is thoroly enjoyed by the Methvens and their friends. The log walls and big fireplace bring the tang of the woods into this city home. It is a fine example of what can be done in transforming waste space into a satisfying addition to the home.

The fireplace is of varicolored stones collected by Mr. Methven along the St. Croix River. The stairpost and rail is one piece of natural growth, cut from a tree. The natural beauty of

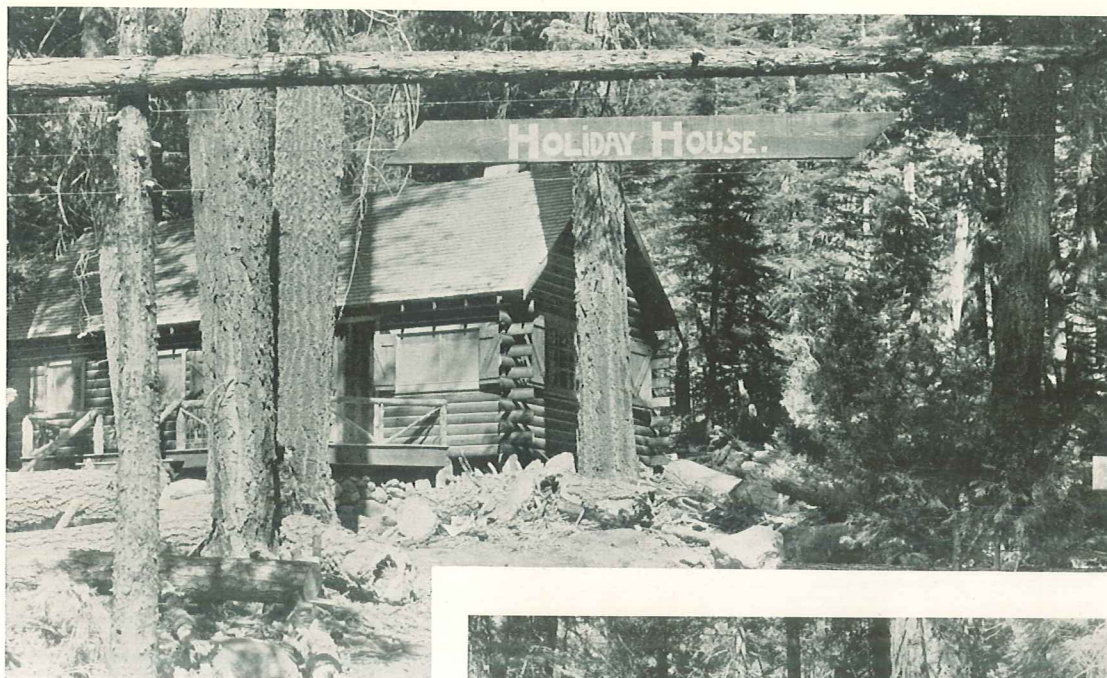


grain and color in the siding was preserved by a treatment of one coat of linseed oil and two coats of varnish.

The photograph in the lower right corner is a detail of the living room in the cabin of Dr. F. J. Davis, shown on page 19. This Paul Bunyan's Log Cabin Siding is  $2\frac{3}{8}$  inches thick, sound incense Cedar. The door is made of the same material.







## HOLIDAY HOUSE

With a big fireplace in the living room, this picturesque cabin is a delightful retreat, Winter and Summer.



**H**OLIDAY HOUSE has a primitive forest setting, hemmed in by the towering firs and pines of the Sierras. And yet (tho the photograph contradicts us) it is a short stone's throw from the highway.

Here the snows of the high altitudes lie deep in Winter while the Sacramento Valley, an hour's drive away, is glowing with flowers and fruit blossoms. Snowplows keep the highway open all Winter and Holiday House is enjoyed by its owners for short vacations thruout the year.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Pieratt of Marysville, California, built this fine bit of cabin architecture and the details are exceptionally well designed. The zig-zag hinged shutters are picturesque and

give protection to the wide windows. Window and door casings have overhanging triangular corners, with the siding cut to fit flush. These casings are painted orange, the shutters green and the siding stained brown with gray chinks.

All materials, including 2300 feet of LOG CABIN SIDING are of the PAUL BUNYAN brand, and PAUL BUNYAN ROUND LOG EXTENSION ENDS were used to complete the corners. (NOTE: The extension ends had not been put on when these photographs were taken.)

The Pieratts are justly proud of Holiday House and feel that their vacations and week-ends have already made profitable returns on their investment.





## CABINS AT CHILDS' MEADOWS

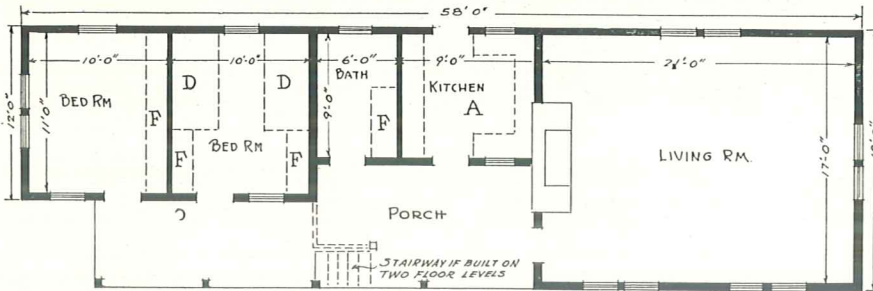
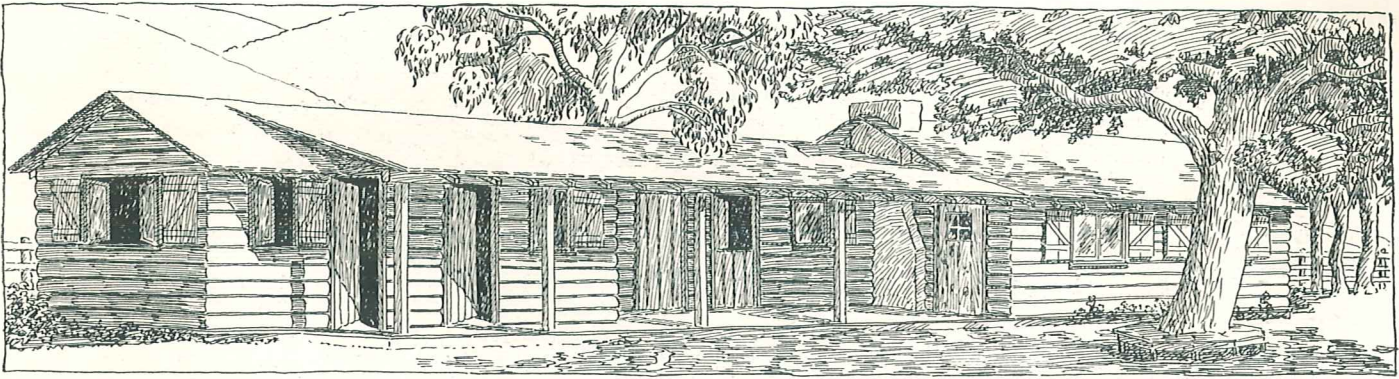
NEAR LASSEN VOLCANIC NATIONAL PARK, CALIFORNIA

For more than thirty years Eric Childs has been a rancher and merchant in Tehama County, California. His big white house and the nearby store, restaurant and service station makes "Childs' Meadows" a landmark near the summit of the Lassen Volcanic Highway.

Mr. Childs has built three guest cabins, expecting to add others later. Each is equipped with toilet, shower and kitchenette. 1400 feet of PAUL BUNYAN'S LOG CABIN SIDING was used on each cabin and 420 square feet of PAUL BUNYAN'S CALIFORNIA PINE PLYWOOD WALL PANELS to ceil the interior walls.







## FOR A LARGE LOT

LABOR and MATERIALS \$1175  
APPROXIMATE COST,

You can build the living room and kitchen first, adding the bedrooms and bath later. All rooms are well lighted and ventilated. "A" Kitchen fixtures (page 6) "F" Wardrobes (page 5) "D" Bunks.

To panel all walls add 1800 square feet Paul Bunyan's California Pine Wall Panels. Not included in above cost.

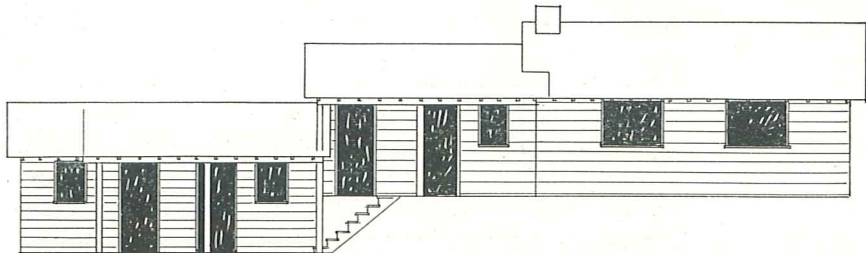
## HINTS FOR CABIN BUILDERS

**T**HERE are as many ideas of what is desirable in building as there are people. Definite blanket instructions and long distance planning will not suit the individual. However a few hints may be helpful and are offered with the provision that local conditions and your own needs and taste must govern every detail of your planning and methods of construction.

Perhaps you will do some of the work yourself with the help of local labor which in most American communities will furnish skillful and resourceful rough-and-ready mechanics. Such men, working between jobs, can be hired for less than union craftsmen but if you are building near town you may do well to let the job to a responsible contractor.

### SIZE AND ARRANGEMENT

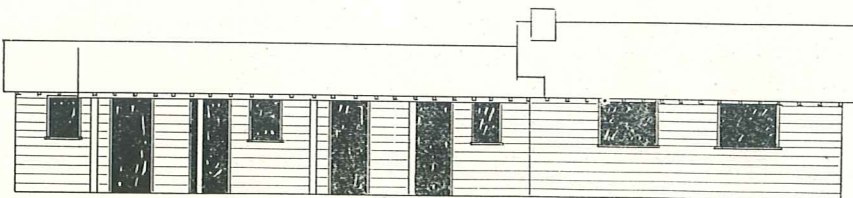
First of all how do you intend to live in this cabin, do you want to rough it or must you have all the comforts of home? Do you want to be alone or will you have lots of company? Will you have parties? House guests? Will your visits be week ends and short holidays or will you settle down for a longer stay? Is this a bachelor cabin, a club hunting camp or a family dwelling? Will your occupancy be in summer only, or regardless of season? Is your camp in a far off wilderness or close to the city? Will you be isolated or have close neighbors?



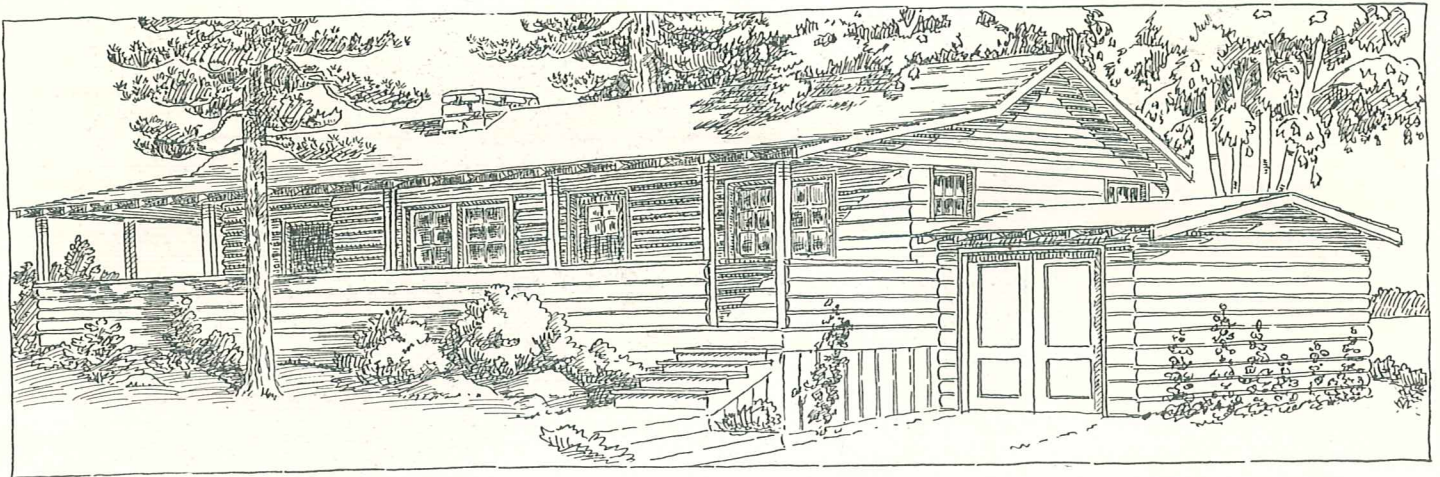
### ADAPTABLE TO HILLSIDES

The cabin at top of this page can be built on two floor levels, as shown by dotted lines on the plan and these two elevations.

The Bedrooms may be placed higher than the living room instead of lower as shown here.







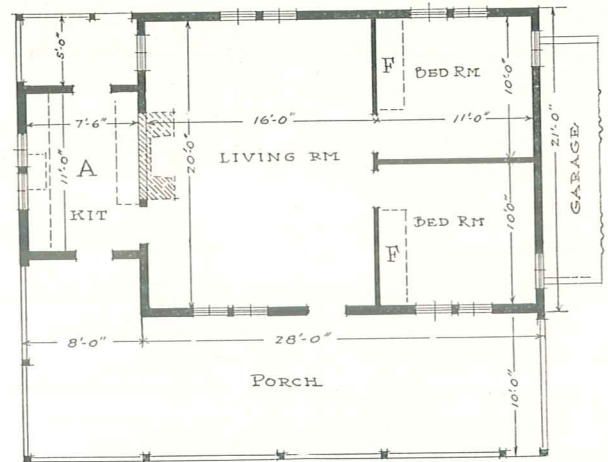
The answers to each of these questions and many more will modify certain features of the plan. If your family insists upon the same manner of living as in town your cabin will be a modified town house, if you are going to "camp" the arrangement will be simplified.

"Roughing it" is a flexible phrase. It may mean getting along with only four servants or sleeping in a hollow log, according to viewpoint. One thing to remember, the seasoned campaigner and woodsman never seeks hardships, but avails himself of every comfort consistent with the time and place. Only the tenderfoot sets out to show his hardihood.

Your housekeeping arrangements will be the result of a process of elimination after deciding what is necessary to your enjoyment of cabin life. Simplified, but built for comfortable living.

### SITE

In selecting your site investigate the year round climate, even if you will visit the cabin only in Summer. The cabin will be there when you are back in town and must withstand the worst weather of the year. This is important in

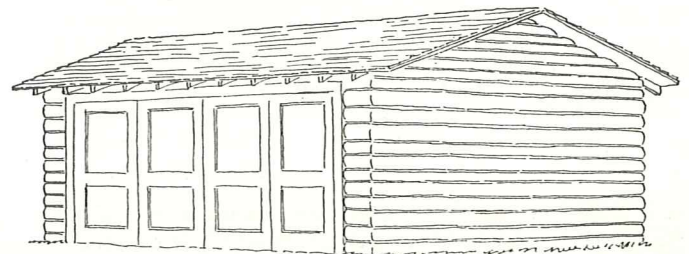
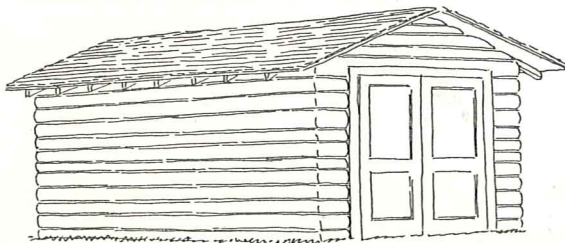


## FOUR ROOM CABIN WITH GARAGE

APPROXIMATE COST, \$1100  
LABOR and MATERIALS

This wide inclosed porch, extending around to the kitchen, provides space for an outdoor dining room without interference with its other uses. In stormy weather the living room, connecting with the kitchen accomodates the dining table. "A" Kitchen fixtures (page 6) "F" Wardrobes (page 5).

The attached garage is convenient and economical. To panel all walls, in addition to above cost, add 1100 square feet Paul Bunyan's California Pine Wall Panels.



### GARAGES, DETACHED OR JOINED TO LIVING CABIN

One Car, detached, four walls.  
Approximate cost, no floor \$200

One Car, attached, three walls.  
Approximate cost, no floor \$150

Two car, detached, four walls.  
Approximate cost, no floor \$275

Two Car, attached, three walls.  
Approximate cost, no floor \$225



# CABIN of B. A. SWEET of Oakland, California

Similar to the cabin shown in the plan at the foot of this page is the cozy cabin built by Mr. Sweet on Lake Almanor, near Westwood, California.

The 7-foot Sugar Pine in the foreground is like thousands in The Red River Lumber Company's forests.

Sugar Pine is the largest true white pine.



regions of heavy snow-fall or high flood water and on some lake shore lots. It's fine to be on a lake shore close to the water's edge but will you be above the high waves and ice that on some lakes will come plowing ashore in storms? Look for signs and traces of storm action and question some of the oldtimers in the locality.

Hilltops give good views and drainage but how about water supply? It is expensive to pump water up hill and hard work to pack it up in buckets. What will you do for sewage disposal, excavate in rock?

The cabin in the hollow is picturesque but be sure you are on solid ground and that your drainage outlet will be above the highest ground-water level. If close to a hill you will have to design your flue outlets to prevent the wind from blowing down your chimney.

Desirable sites are available at convenient situations near the cities in most parts of the

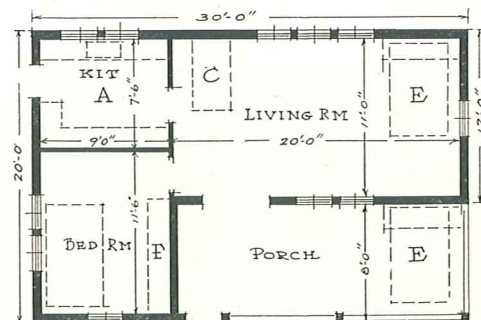
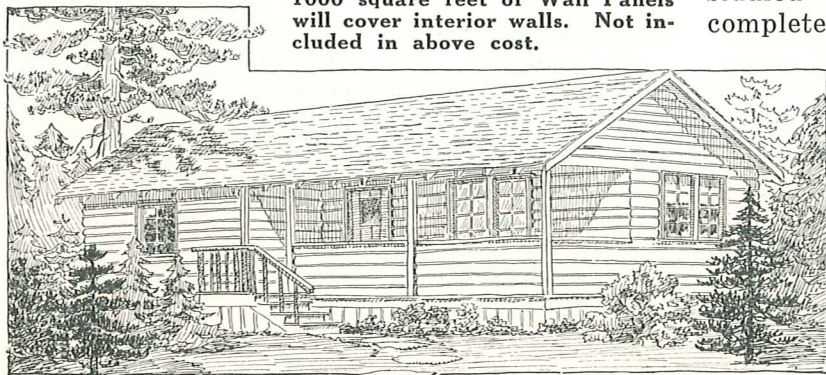
country and for a woods cabin you can lease building sites at nominal rental in certain National Forests and some of the State reserves. Some lumber companies and timber land owners are leasing cabin sites.

## LOCATING THE CABIN ON THE SITE

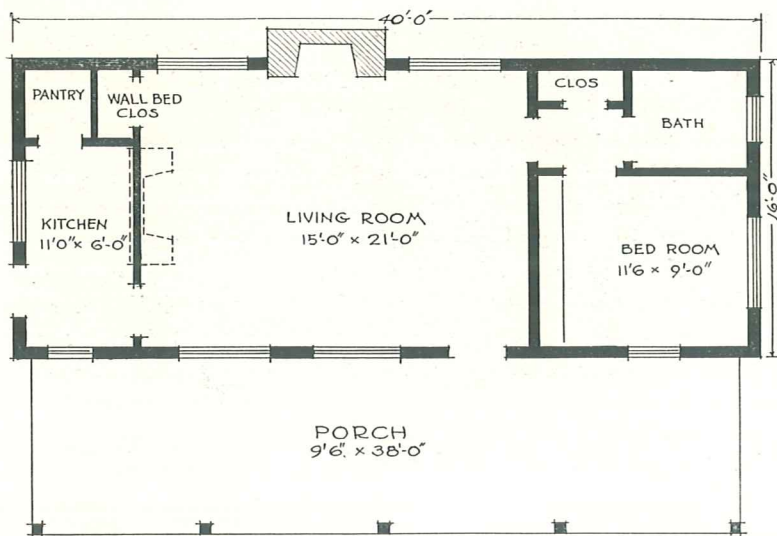
If your cabin will be on a highway your front yard will probably be the back yard for naturally you will face the best view and give preference to the side farther from the road for privacy and in placing your porches.

Better set the corner stakes yourself or supervise the job to take advantage of the trees and conformation of the lot. Protect the trees and shrubbery. The workmen will not be as careful of them as you would be and will cut them down to make it handy for unloading and handling materials. Watch the job during construction to guard the growing things. It takes longer to grow them than to cut them down, and you can always make necessary removals later on after you have studied the landscaping when the building is completed.

**THREE-ROOM CABIN** — Approximate cost \$800.  
1000 square feet of Wall Panels  
will cover interior walls. Not included in above cost.







## LIKE AN OLD TIME RANCH HOUSE

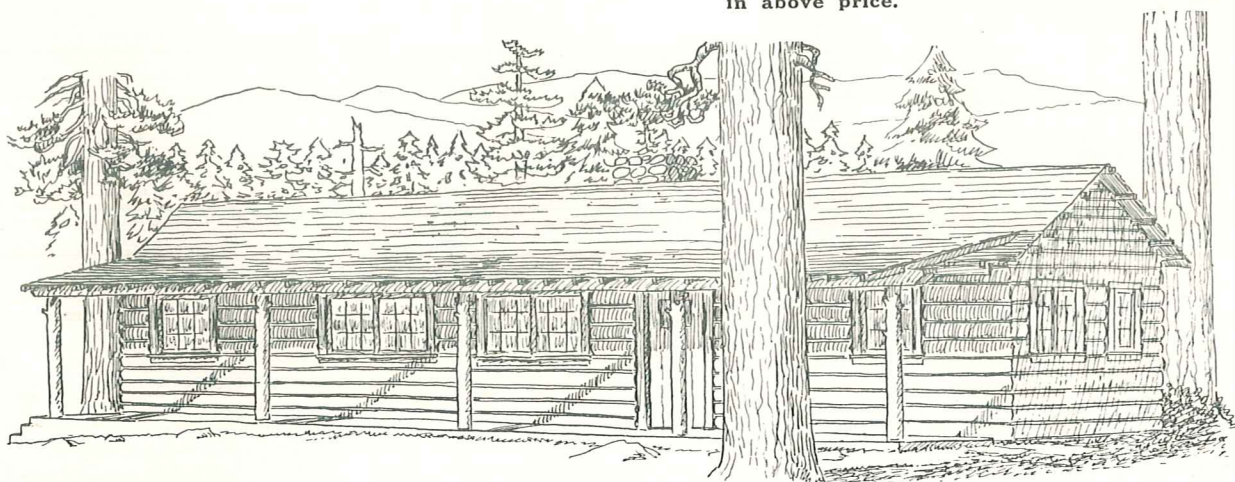
APPROXIMATE COST, \$1100  
LABOR and MATERIALS

Without fireplace or plumbing

Characterized by a well lighted, cheerful living room with a big fireplace.

Several minor changes can be made in this layout to suit different requirements. For example, enclose the porch for extra sleeping quarters and an outdoor dining room. The kitchen window onto the porch can be made into a door. Move the fireplace to the kitchen wall to accommodate cookstove flue in the same chimney. Use the pantry-wallbed space for the bathroom and change bedroom into a group of four bunks.

1600 square feet Paul Bunyan's California Pine Panels will cover interior walls. Not included in above price.



**T**REES are valuable assets for beauty and shelter from sun and storm. You will want to save all the trees that offer protection and add to the landscaping of the site, but be sure to remove those that may be a source of danger and apt to blow over on the house.

The Pines are like people, those that have grown up in a close group depend upon one another for support and are not as firmly rooted as those which have always stood alone. When some of the pines in a group have been removed the remaining ones may blow down. Spruces and tamaracks are often rooted only in the surface soil and in such cases may yield to a heavy wind. The lone pines are sturdy and strong and hardwoods are solidly anchored. Look out for dead tops and limbs in the pines and hollow trunks in the hardwoods. Many dangerously hollowed hardwoods can be salvaged by scraping out the rotted wood and filling the cavity with concrete.

Soil containing pine needles and other vegetable matter is a fire menace as a ground fire will

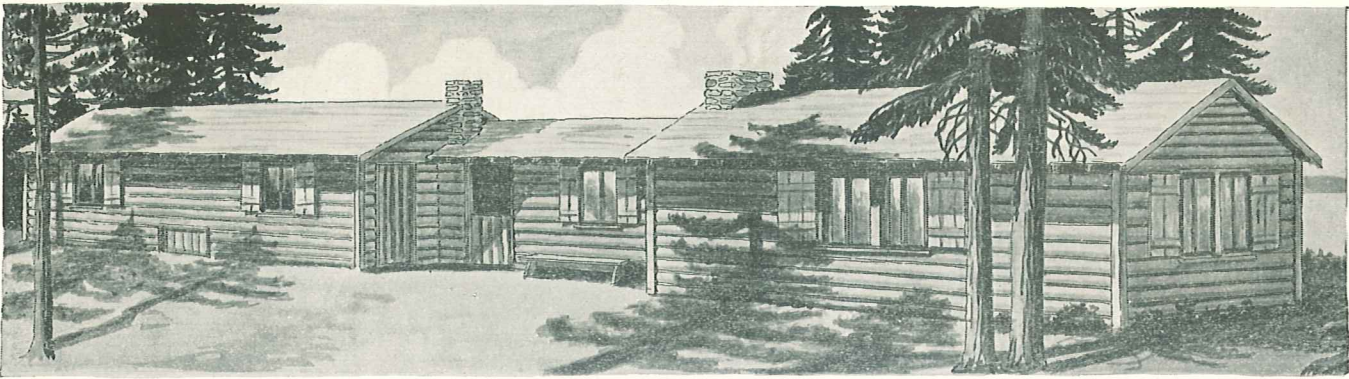
smoulder thru them. See that soil of this kind is scraped away a safe distance from the building line.

### FOOTINGS

Remember the house in the Bible that was built upon the sands? Top soil is just as unstable. Get your footings down to solid ground,—rock, clay or a bed of packed gravel, below frost line in freezing climates. Provide plenty of footings, you want no ocean waves in your floors or doors that can not be opened and shut. Long spans between footings necessitate heavy sills and joist.

Wood blocks are sometimes used for supports but are a possible avenue for termites and not as permanent as rock. Outside footings, for appearance sake, should be built of rocks. These can be made with concrete below the ground surface. Use only flat topped boulders, not piles of round stones. Where rocks are scarce, footings may be concealed by extending siding down close to ground line.





## CLUB CAMP TO ACCOMMODATE TWELVE

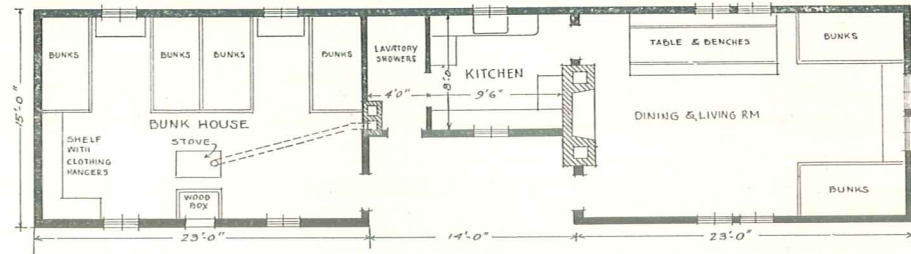
APPROXIMATE COST  
LABOR AND MATERIALS

**\$1200**

Without fireplace or plumbing.

Can be built in units, the living room and kitchen first and the bunk-house and bath added later.

To panel all walls, 1600 square feet Paul Bunyan's California Pine Panels. Not included in above price.



### FLOOR HEIGHT

Here you must compromise between two extremes. For attractive appearance your cabin must "hug the ground". For picturesque effect and harmony with the proportions of characteristic cabin architecture the building must snuggle down to the ground, not perch up in the air. At the same time you must keep sills and joist away from contact with the soil to prevent decay and attacks of termites. Two inches clearance is enough if the ground is smoothly levelled. You will have to keep down to the limit on the high side of sloping ground.

Close up the space between footings if a solid foundation is not built, using rock, if available, or run your Log Cabin Siding down close to the ground. If you leave this space open the cold winds will make the house hard to heat and leaves and trash will accumulate under the floor. You will also have all the cats, rabbits, squirrels and skunks in the woods for house guests. Leave a few small openings for evaporation and ventilation covering them with wire screen.

### CONCRETE

If you are going to do your own building and lack experience in the use of concrete, watch your step. Clean sand and gravel are absolutely necessary. Gravel from a lake shore or stream bed

will be free from clay but may contain vegetable matter. Sand must be coarse and sharp and not all of it that looks clean is actually so. Some sands contain chemicals that cause cement to slowly disintegrate. If local sand has been used before for concrete work that is standing up you may rely upon it. If you would rather be sure than sorry, send a small sample of the sand to the cement factory. They will give you a test and report without charge.

Mixtures. For footings, the old reliable one-two-three mixture is one part cement, two of sand and three of gravel. You can use one part cement, three of sand and four of gravel if thoroly mixed. To either of these add ten per cent hydrated lime. For built-up rock work, such as the fireplace, use one part cement and three of sand.

"Thoro mixing" means just that. If you will not have a mechanical mixer, use a hoe and box. Mix dry and again after water is added. When you are sure it is mixed enough, mix it some more.

Tapered footing forms should be about two feet square on the bottom and ten inches at the top. The tapered form saves concrete and can be slipped off when concrete is set and used over again.

For stone and concrete work you should have an experienced man, particularly if you build a fireplace. His knowledge will be a good investment and may save future trouble and expense.



## GUEST CABINS

**D**ETACHED guest cabins have advantages that appeal to many owners of vacation homes. The separate cabin gives greater privacy to the family and the guest. The space in the main cabin can all be used for everyday comfort if extra sleeping accommodations are not included in the plan. The living room can be larger and roomier dining space and porches provided in the same size building.

Two guest cabins are suggested on this page.

## PLUMBING

Here is where we must fall back on the provision "that depends upon conditions". The installation of interior toilets, lavatories, baths, showers or kitchen supply will depend upon what you consider necessary, the nature of your water supply and disposal and the size of your budget.

If you are doing your own building and are not a practical plumber you will avoid a lot of grief if you hire one for this work. However, a few hints may be in order.

Consolidate, as much as you can in making up your floor plan. Get the bathroom on the same side of the building as the kitchen so you will not have to run pipes all over the house.

Piping should be concealed within the walls wherever possible. They are not ornamental at best and strictly out of harmony with the pioneer atmosphere of a log cabin.

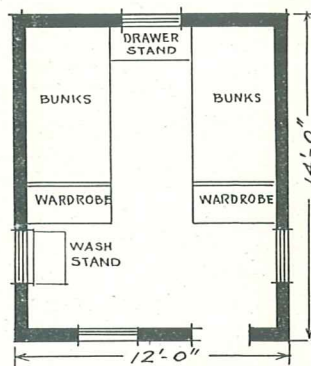
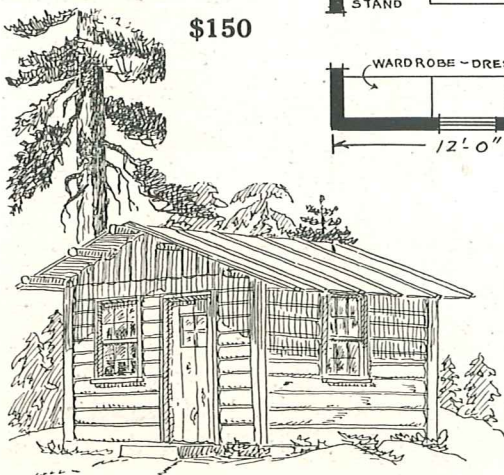
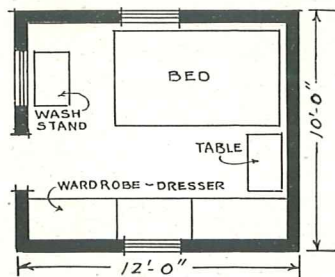
Freezing pipes are a dire calamity. Provide a shut-off valve and a drain-cock and **don't forget to set them before you leave.**

### GUEST CABIN

10x12 feet

Approximate Cost  
material and labor

**\$150**

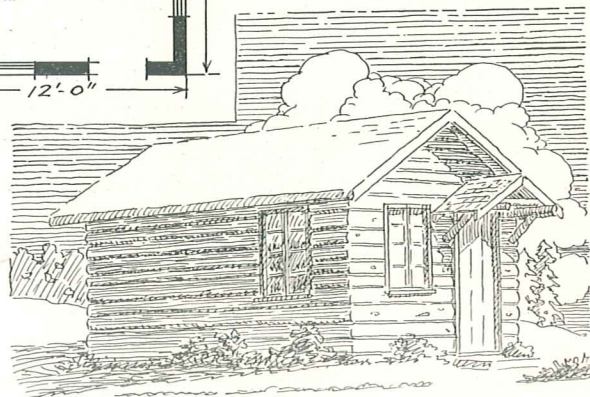


### GUEST CABIN

12x14 feet

Approximate  
Cost, materials  
and labor

**\$200**



## KITCHEN

Will you have an interior water supply? Will this be a well-pump or pipes? Will you cook with a wood stove or with gas, oil or electricity that require no chimney? How about the refrigerator? If ice is used you can provide a door for outside icing.

Your ingenuity is the only limit to your cooking arrangements. A lot of cooking can be done in a small place, for example, the kitchen in a dining car. For week end and holiday visits a compact kitchenette closet, like the one shown with the drop table on page 3, will supply your needs. The folding table gives double use of the floor space where cooking is done in the living room.

Table tops are generally 30 inches from the floor, counter-tops or drain boards are higher. The sink should be high enough to be reached without stooping, 34 to 36 inches for folks of average height.

Notice the kitchen cabinet, on page 6, with Red River Knotty Pine Plywood front. You can get extra-thick Red River California Pine Plywood from your dealer for building your cupboards and cabinets on the job, or they can be ordered by your dealer from the Red River factories at Westwood, California, made to fit your wall space. This knotty pine will add the necessary touch to harmonize with cabin architecture and Red River plywood "with the old-fashioned pine texture" is the carpenter's delight.





"KBEKONA"

BARDWELL-ROBINSON  
CO., MINNEAPOLIS

One of a number of standardized cabins in the Bardwell - Robinson line using Paul Bunyan's Log Cabin Siding.

This one was built near Minneapolis by a draftsman and a teacher in 49 hours, exclusive of roofing paper, fireplace and the floor which was built by a carpenter for \$64. Total cost without furniture, \$700.

## SHUTTERS and DOORS

**F**OR PROTECTION during your absence, shutters are advisable. They make a pleasing addition to the looks of the cabin and offer an opportunity for originality in design. For the weather-worn appearance of age, have your shutters treated by the Red River sandblast-color process. The cost is nominal and is applied either to boards from which you will build shutters on the job or on shutters made complete at the Red River factory.

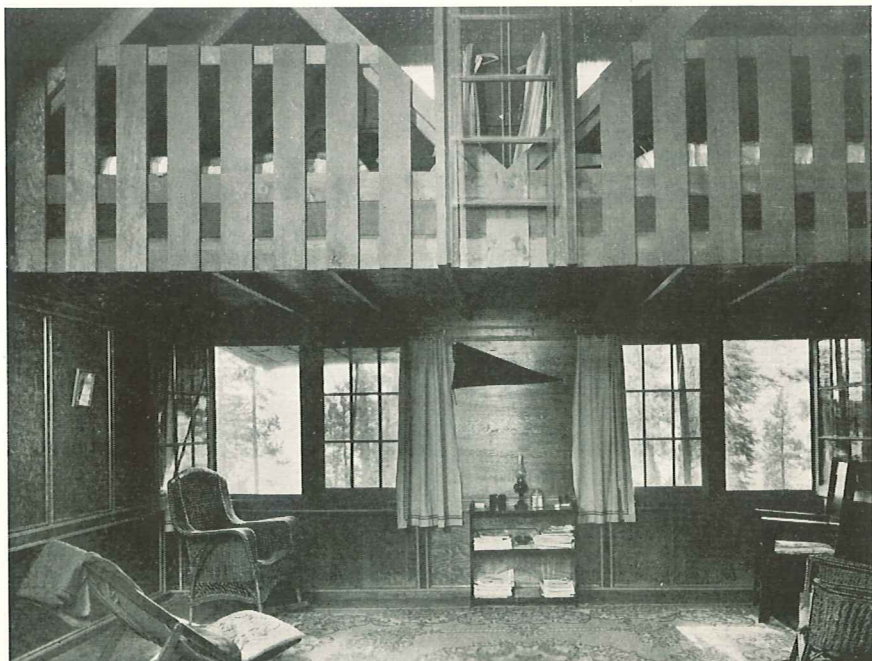
The ordinary stock door in panelled designs is as out of place in a cabin as a silk hat on a fishing trip. They kill the effect of frontier construction you are creating by careful attention to the other details of your cabin design. The oldtime pioneer had no sash and door factories at hand when he was building. He made his doors out of anything he could get, whipsawed plank or slabs. You can build these primitive looking doors on the job with two thicknesses of boards with

tarpaper between and Z-shaped bracing cleats. The trouble with these home-made doors is that some of the boards may express their individuality by warping in different directions. They may also shrink and swell causing trouble in opening and closing.

PAUL BUNYAN CABIN DOORS cost little more than the home-made doors and built on the "100% LAMINATED CORE" will not warp, shrink or swell. See page 24.

### A NOVEL SLEEPING BALCONY

H. G. Oates' cabin at Silver Lake, Cal. utilizes roof space at one end of living room for two double beds. Sliding curtains separate the beds. A drop stair-ladder is hung on counterweights.





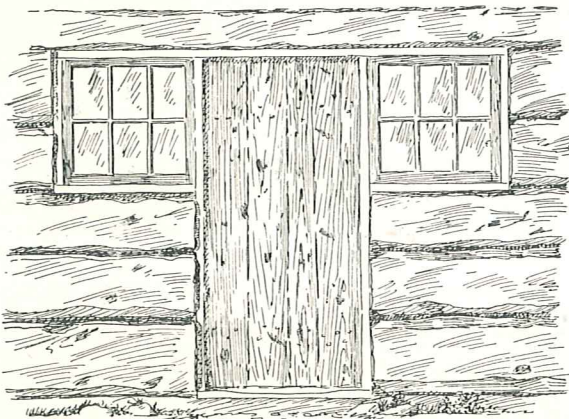
## WINDOWS

Cabin windows, to harmonize with the horizontal lines and the proportions of good cabin architecture, should be wider and lower than in conventional town houses. That is, the tops of the windows will be as high as the doors but the sills will be higher than ordinary windows. High sills permit the use of hinged casement sash without interference with furniture.

Casement windows add to the old fashioned appearance. They also give better ventilation for they open to 100 per cent of the frame area. Double hung windows, two sash that slide vertically, can not give more than 50 per cent opening.

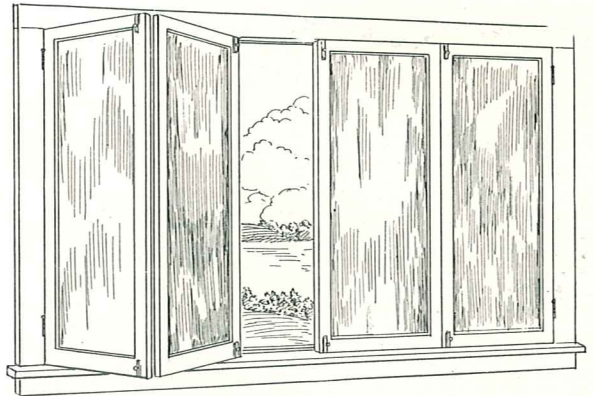
Casement windows are hinged to swing in or out. Each style has its advantages and disadvantages. Opinion is divided and you will receive advice for and against both. You can take your choice. Casements that swing outward do not project into the room. They can be made rain-tight with simpler construction and permit the hanging of drapes and curtains in the regular way. On the other hand, unless you have good substantial hardware, well designed and durable, the out-swinging casement may be wrecked in the wind. They are also unhandy to get at to wash on the outside. Screens must be placed inside instead of outside and the simplest way to do this is to hang the screen from the top with storm sash hangers. They can then be opened at the bottom to get at the sash opening device. These screens should fit into the window frame, against a stop strip, to close flush with the window casing and be held shut with turn buttons.

The inward swinging casements require less hardware and are inside, out of the rain and wind when open. They can be washed on both sides

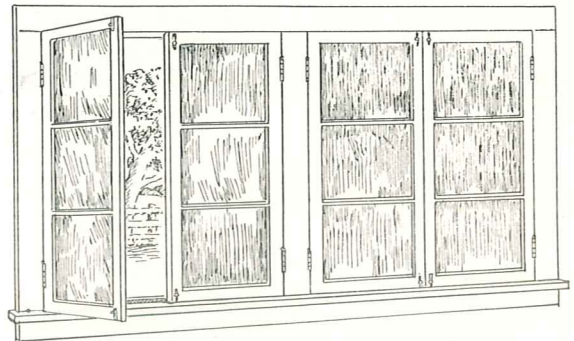


**FRONTIER ECONOMY**

A trapper's cabin offers this suggestion. Crude but effective.



**TWO PAIRS OF CASEMENTS IN ONE OPENING**

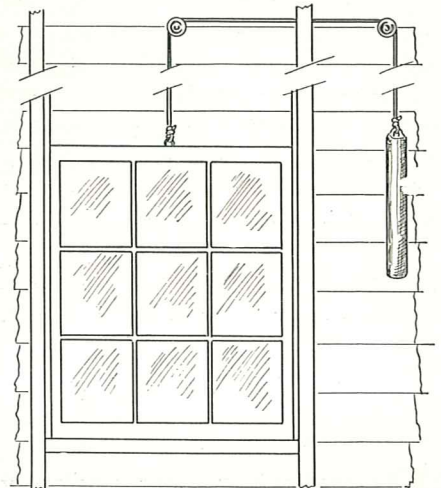


**TWO CASEMENT WINDOWS IN DOUBLE FRAME**

without going outdoors. Curtains have to be designed not to interfere with opening the sash, but screens are put on outside as on ordinary windows. You will probably get more votes for the in-swinging casement.

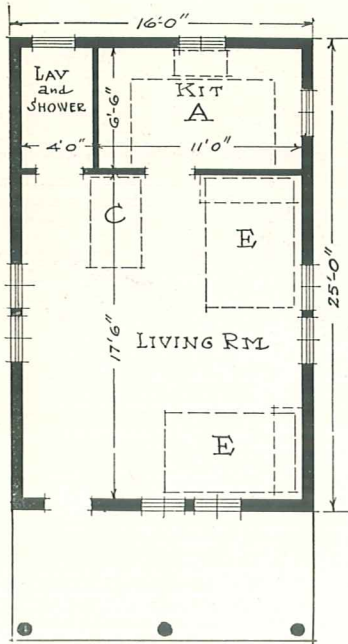
## SASH TO SLIDE VERTICALLY

Single sash hung on a counterweight. Can be used only in gable ends or where there is ample headroom. No frame required. Sill and stops nailed to studs. Counterweight may be hung above or at one side. Two or more sash may be hung with single stud between.



Double-hung windows with box frames require skilled carpentry to install and their high and narrow proportions are not so well adapted to the log cabin as the other styles.





## A WALL-BED CABIN APPROXIMATE COST **\$520** LABOR and MATERIALS

A small cabin, but living accommodations are increased by use of Wall Beds, "E" "E" and the Drop-Table Cupboard "C" which fold up out of the way. Designed for family use but adaptable to resorts and camps. 1000 square feet Paul Bunyan's Wall Panels to cover walls. In addition to above cost.

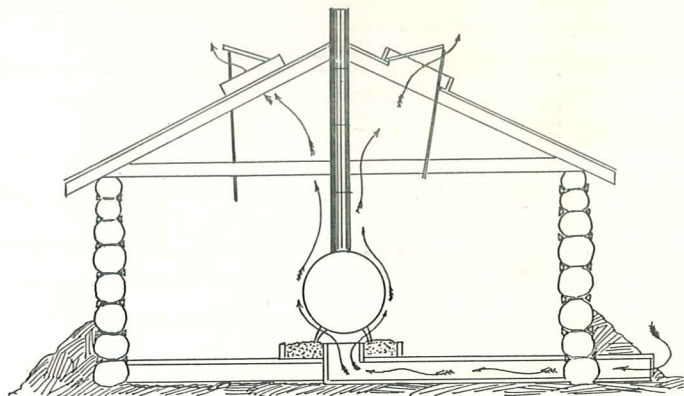
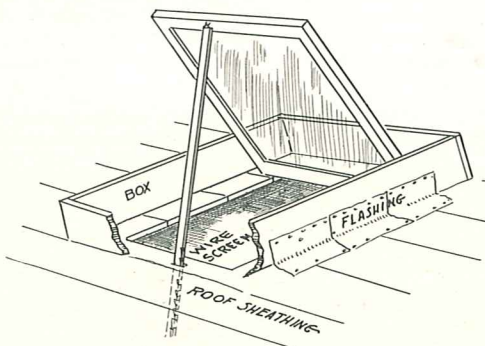


### SKYLIGHTS

The skylight was a lifesaver in the early logging camps and has much to recommend it for use in the modern cabin. It certainly promotes ventilation. Remember that warm air rises. Above the top of your windows, upward to the peak of the roof, is a body of warm air that is not circulated by the windows. The skylight will give this warm air an outlet.

The housewife will call you blessed if you install one over the kitchen stove where light is often poor and heat and fumes are very trying on a warm day.

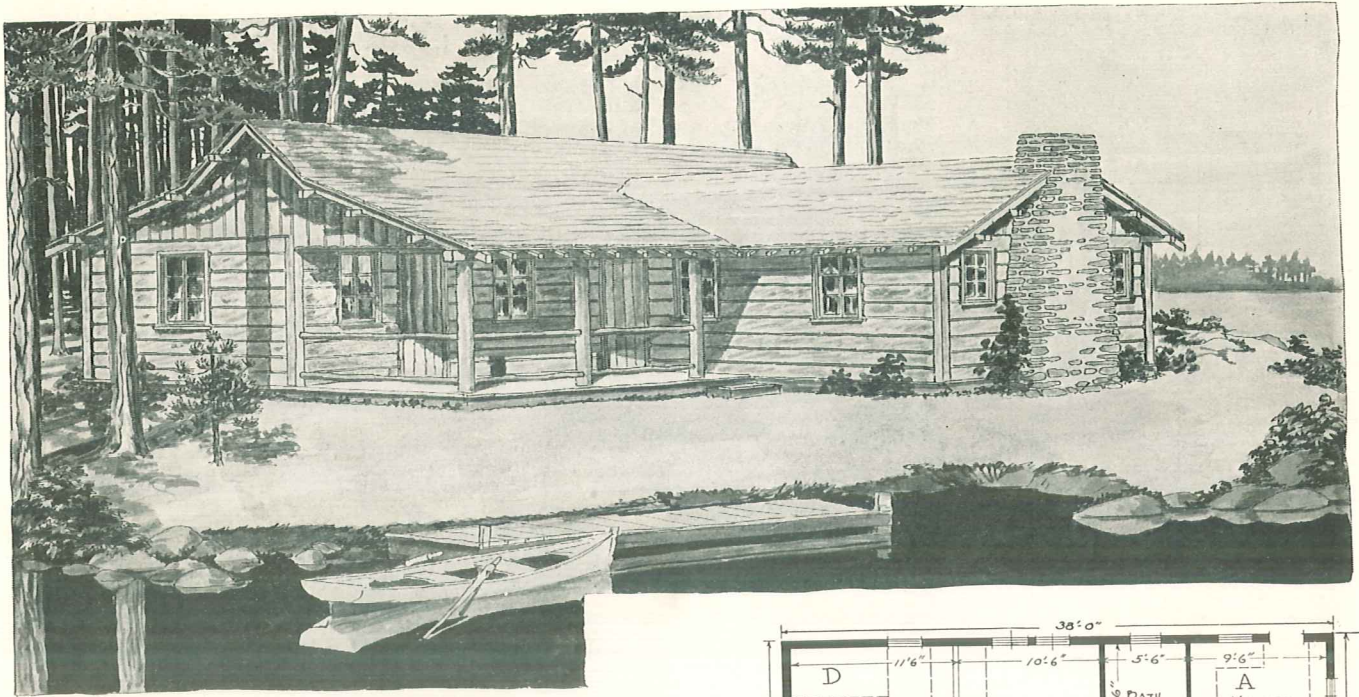
The drawing shows how the oldtime skylight was rigged. One single-light sash or a three-light sash with the bars running down hill, hinged to be raised and lowered by a notched adjusting bar. The box keeps out rain and snow and should be flashed all around, with drain holes in lower side. The screen keeps out flies and a shutter or cover should be placed over the box when the cabin is not occupied.



Here is another trick practised by some of the old time loggers when they built their bunk-houses. Something of the kind was needed with a hundred men sleeping in muzzle-loading bunks. The box flue under the floor was extended beyond the line of the winter banking, the outside end covered with wire screen to keep out "varmints". The vertical outlet came through the sand box in which the stove was set and directly under the center of the stove. Cold, fresh air drawn in by the strong draft, was heated as it rose around the stove. It then sought the skylight outlets, placed toward the ends of the building, drawing the vitiated air along with it. This moved a large volume of air without any uncomfortable drafts.

This device would have no place in the ordinary cabin, but in a club camp, (see page 35) or any room containing double-deck bunks, this idea is worth consideration.





## FOUR ROOMS AND BATH

### \$1375

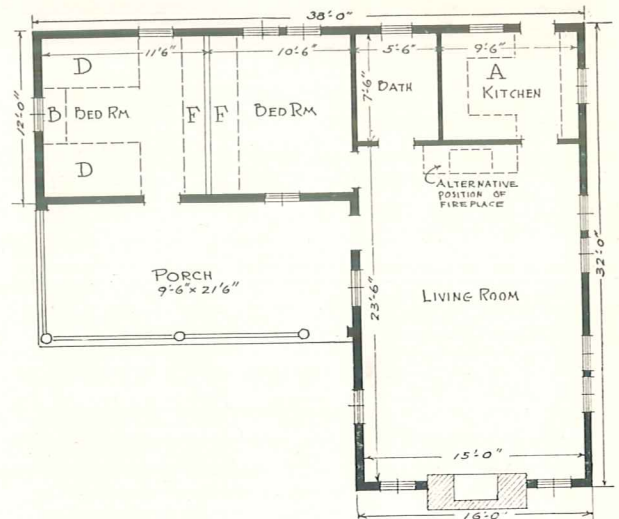
Approximate cost without plumbing or fireplace.

An ell-shaped cabin with a big living room, kitchen, bath, two bed rooms and a roomy porch.

"A" Kitchen units. "B" "D" "D" Bedroom unit (page 3). "F" Wardrobes.

Two locations of fireplace are shown. The dotted line position is best for heating and for kitchen flue but so many nearby doors may give preference to location at the other end of the room.

To panel all walls add 1600 square feet of Paul Bunyan's California Pine Panels. Not included in above cost.



## PORCHES

THE PORCH is a valued feature in many parts of the country and everything that makes the porch desirable in the everyday house becomes of greater value in a vacation home. A roomy porch makes an airy living room, a dining room and extra sleeping quarters.

Screens for the porch will keep out flies, mosquitoes and other flying pests. You can serve meals in comfort and enjoy the evenings with the lights on. Screens may be run to the floor line or to an enclosed rail. The latter style reduces renewal costs and avoids the holes punched by chair rockers and furniture.

Make the porch wide enough. The small extra expense is justified by increased comfort. In planning the porch consider the size of your dining table and seating space, also the hanging of hammocks or swing seats.

## PORCH CURTAINS

For protection against wind and rain and a shield from the sun, curtains are generally necessary. Curtains hung inside the screens may be handier to adjust but they bulge in the wind and can not be made rain proof. Curtains placed outside the screen can be made weather tight. Rolled up part way and braced out from the bottom they act as awnings. Provide solid lashings and close them up for protection of the screen during the winter.

Striped awning cloth, canvas or kahki-colored drill give you a wide selection for the decorative scheme. Curtains should be securely nailed at the top and protected by a watertight covering strip. A heavy roller or rod at the bottom makes them fit tightly and smoothly. Metal eyelets have a tendency to rot the cloth. Use leather or cloth reinforcing for fasteners, sewed on.



# THE FIREPLACE

THERE is something about an open fire that fascinates the human race just as it repels the rest of the animal kingdom. An instinct inherited from our primitive ancestors draws us to bask in its cheerful glow. Your fireplace, aside from the comfort of its heat on the rainy days and chilly evenings that come even in Summer and in the warmer climates, will be the center of many happy gatherings.

There are many opinions as to what constitutes a good fireplace, some of them wrong. Its proportions will depend upon the size and shape of the room and should be neither too large or too small. Some authorities give a rough rule "outside width about one-third the length of the long dimension of the room."

Native stone is your best material for the outside or ornamental courses. In most localities you can pick up a variety of shapes and sizes and the variation of colors will surprise you, particularly if you split some of the larger boulders. Where stones are not plentiful you can work out some good effects with rough concrete, but brick, while appropriate in many types of town houses, seems out of place in the backwoods atmosphere of a log cabin.

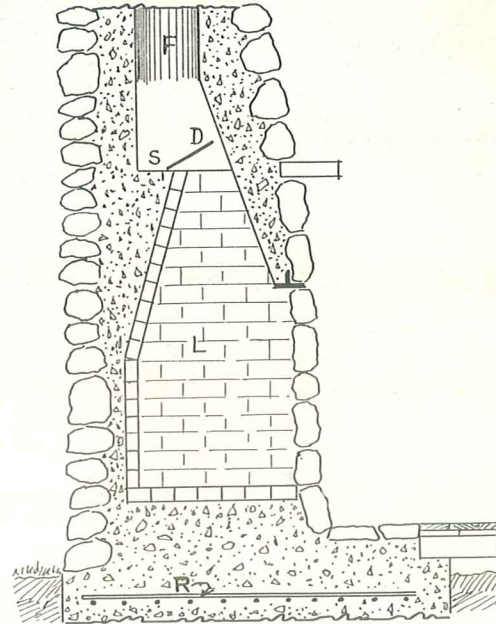
A fireplace that smokes is a nuisance. The down drafts in the chimney that cause smoking make it difficult to start a fire and reduce the heating value. Be sure to get your chimney high enough, two feet at least, above the highest point of the roof.

If your cabin sits below a hill or among tall trees you may have the wind blowing down your chimney. Note in the picture of the Miklas house on page 4 how this condition is overcome with an arched top to the chimney with side openings. The Miklas fireplace also carries a secondary flue connecting with an outdoor barbecue fireplace.

The drawing on this page shows the most important features essential to draft conditions that prevent smoking and give heat. "L" is the firebrick lining of the firebox which is highly necessary. Stone will scale and crack in direct heat and miniature explosions sometimes send chips of stone flying into the room. The firebox should taper as shown in the illustration and also be drawn in from the sides toward the throat of the flue.

The smokesheff "S" cuts off the downward circulation in the chimney. An iron damper "D" will give you control of draft conditions that vary with outside temperature and the wind. It will

also keep out mosquitoes and flies that will imitate Santa Claus whenever there is no fire going. Birds and squirrels will find your chimney a great attraction when the cabin is unoccupied and the damper will bar their entrance into the room.



The flue "F" should be smooth and preferably circular in cross-section. A sheet iron form is used in the concrete. This can be a short tube that is moved upward for each new pouring after the previous one has set or a full length tube left in place as a permanent lining. One ingenious correspondent picked up some water heaters in a junk yard for this purpose.

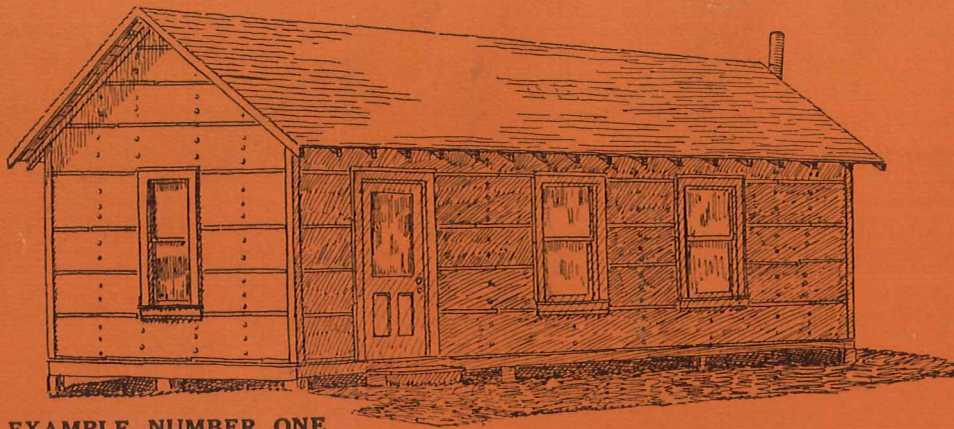
This drawing shows a steel lintel over the opening. This is not necessary if you build a self-supporting flat arch with the stones. You will note that the floor of the firebox is shown here as elevated above the floor. Advocates of this idea claim that it throws more heat into the room, and improves the draft and the appearance. Sometimes the fire floor is made two or three inches lower than the front sill to hold a bed of ashes.

A strong foundation is the prime essential. Carry the footing down to solid ground and reinforce the concrete with steel rods.

There are other details that add to the convenience of the fireplace but are not necessary to its good performance. An ash pit with a floor opening for example.

If you will use a wood stove for cooking the fireplace may be placed against the kitchen wall, as shown in several plans in this book, and both flues carried in the same chimney.





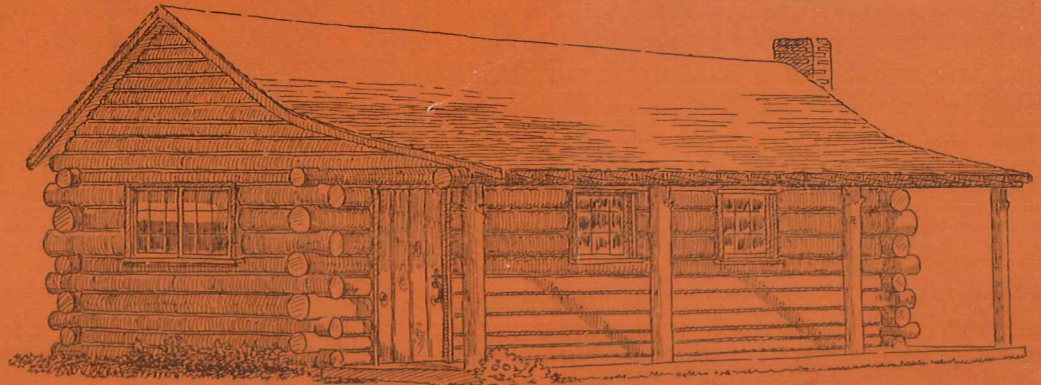
EXAMPLE NUMBER ONE  
BEFORE REMODELLING

**YOU CAN'T  
afford to own  
a "shack."**

**You are losing money  
with a house nobody  
wants.**

**EXAMPLE NO. ONE**

A tar-paper "shack",  
Remodelled with 1750  
feet of PAUL BUNYAN'S  
LOG CABIN SIDING, one PAUL  
BUNYAN'S CABIN  
DOOR and ROUND  
LOG EXTENSION  
ENDS. The sash were  
changed and a porch  
and chimney added.



EXAMPLE NUMBER ONE, AFTER REMODELLING

**EXAMPLE NO. TWO**

Only 1600 feet of  
PAUL BUNYAN'S  
LOG CABIN SIDING,  
one PAUL BUNYAN  
SLAB DOOR, sash and  
shutters and the per-  
gola remodelled this  
box-like house into the  
attractive cabin shown  
below.

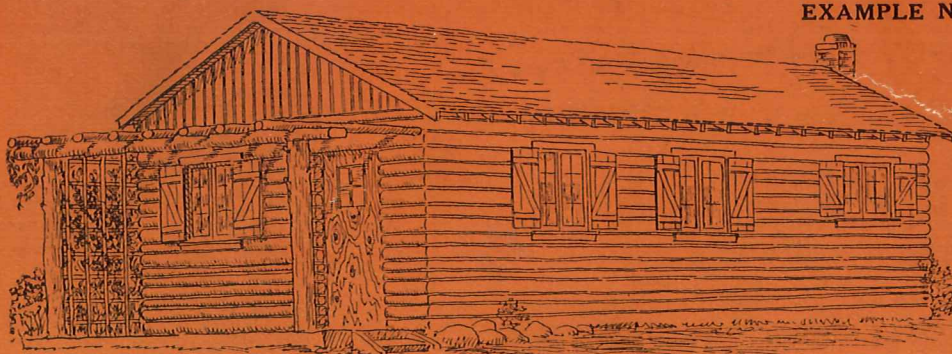


EXAMPLE NUMBER TWO, BEFORE REMODELLING

**Everyone admires a  
Log Cabin.**

**Popularity increases  
rental and sales value.**

**A small investment  
brings a good return.**



EXAMPLE NUMBER TWO, AFTER REMODELLING

**PAUL BUNYAN'S LOG CABIN MATERIAL**